FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 58-261

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10-2-47	9/23 through 10-2/47	CARL D. HENNRICH, ASAC CDH:CL

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAPAGNA, was, et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Bureau of Prison regulations provide members of immediate family and attorneys permitted to visit inmates, and others for specific reasons. MURRAY HUMPHRIES not identical with individual visiting Leavenworth with Attorney BERNSTEIN. JAMES BENNETT denies made statement D'ANDREA virtually sure of parole. FRANK MARITOTE, NICK CIRCELLA, and LOUIS KAUFMAN still confined U. S. Penitentiary; MARITOTE ineligible for parole; CIRCELLA has been denied parole; KAUFMAN under present consideration for parole. GLENN BOEHM accompanied DILLON in appearance before Parole Board as friend only, denies participation in parole efforts or knowledge any irregularities. Has been friend of DILLON since DILLON interceded for BOEHM's brother and had sentence reduced from 5 to 2 years, afterwards obtaining parole.

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REFERENCE: Report of CARL D. HENNRICH, ASAC, dated September 29, 1947, at Washington, D. C.; Letter to the Bureau from the Memphis Division dated September 22, 1947;

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	RECORDED & INDEXED
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15 DEC 20 1947

Teletype from New York Division to the Washington Field Office dated September 25, 1947; Teletype from Chicago Division to the Washington Field Office dated September 26, 1947; Teletype from Chicago Division to the Bureau dated September 30, 1947.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a joint report of Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY and the writer.

Inquiry at the office of Mr. GATTERSON of the Department, disclosed that the Hearst reporter who had interviewed Judge WILSON, as set out in reference letter from the Memphis Division, was one FINSTON (not SINTON) of the Hearst Bureau, Washington, D. C. FINSTON was interviewed on September 27, 1947, regarding his allegations that a New York gangster had paid a sum of money to ROBERT HANNEGAN in connection with the paroles of the subjects.

FINSTON stated that the source of his information in this matter was LOUIS SHAINMARK of the Chicago Herald American. He stated that he does not know SHAINMARK's sources of this information but that he recalls SHAINMARK called him from Chicago and told him that he had heard the rumors that FRANKIE COSTELLO of New York had paid a sum of money to ROBERT HANNEGAN in connection with the paroles of the subjects. FINSTON stated that the amount of the sum was not mentioned. He also stated that he had been unable to develop any information whatsoever in connection with this matter.

FINSTON stated that later, SHAINMARK again called him from Chicago and stated that he had received information that one CARL HELM, a Missouri politician from Caruthersville, had handled the money in connection with the parole. He stated that SHAINMARK did not disclose the source of this information nor did he mention the amount. FINSTON stated that he had been unable to develop any information in connection with this allegation and further stated that he has no further information regarding the obtaining of the paroles for the subjects of this case.

On September 29, 1947, Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Prisons, called the writer. He referred to an

article which he had seen in the Chicago papers which he said quoted a notation which he had placed in the Bureau of Prison files to the effect that when PAUL DILLON had called on him to discuss the transfer of the subjects from Atlanta to Leavenworth, DILLON had mentioned that McGRANERY of the Department had previously made inquiry regarding the transfer. LOVELAND states his purpose in calling the writer was to point out that DILLON had not mentioned McGRANERY but had mentioned McINERNEY, and that his stenographer had evidently made a typographical error in typing the memorandum. He stated his purpose in calling was that he anticipated subpoenaes would probably be issued for certain Departmental officials to appear before the Congressional Committee and he was desirous of the true facts being a matter of record.

On October 1, 1947, LOVELAND was interviewed by the writer regarding the Bureau of Prisons regulations pertaining to visitors and he stated that there is an enabling statute which provides that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall make such rules and regulations from time to time as are necessary and proper for the administration of the penal institution and that such rules and regulations have the effect of law. Pursuant to this authority, the Bureau of Prisons on May 20, 1936, issued a set of rules concerning the government and discipline of the penal institution and that these rules were promulgated by Director of the Bureau of Prisons BATES and approved by the then Attorney General CUMMINGS. Rule 50 of these rules and regulations provides generally that ordinarily members of the family and attorneys are the only persons who may visit inmates of penal institutions but that others may be allowed in the prison for special reasons. The wardens of the various penitentiaries are empowered to pass on these special reasons and approve visits by others and he may in his discretion delegate this authority to an associate warden or other classification of parole officer of the particular penitentiary.

With regard to attorneys, the general procedure is that an attorney will file application to visit a particular prisoner and the prisoner is then required to stipulate that the applicant is his attorney.

Mr. LOVELAND was informed of the allegation appearing in the Chicago press to the effect that ANTHONY ACCARDO had been allowed to visit De LUCIA in Leavenworth Penitentiary, together with Attorney EUGENE GERNSTEIN. It was LOVELAND's opinion that the admission of ACCARDO was probably accomplished under the rule allowing attorneys to visit inmates. He pointed out, however, that if De LUCIA represented to the

authorities that ACCADO was in fact BULGER, that he had committed an infraction of Bureau of Prison rules and would be subject to a penalty therefor and that such action might possibly result in recommendation for revocation of parole.

Mr. LOVELAND stated that he had received a communication from Warden HUNTER of Leavenworth dated September 27, 1947, in which HUNTER states that the photograph of MURRAY HUMPHRIES has been exhibited to the officers on duty during the visits of "BERNSTEIN and BULGER" and that HUMPHRIES definitely does not resemble the individual who accompanied BERNSTEIN.

Mr. LOVELAND referred to a previous interview in which he furnished information regarding a conversation which he had with Warden SANFORD of the Atlanta Penitentiary and in which he stated that SANFORD had indicated to him that the basis of an allegation that $10,000 was being paid for the transfer of the subjects from Atlanta had been inmate rumor and that there were two attorneys interested in the subjects. LOVELAND stated further that upon mature reflection, he cannot positively recall that SANFORD had mentioned "inmate rumor" and that he wants this a matter of record that this is not a positive recollection.

In accordance with information contained in reference teletype from the New York Division to the Bureau, GEORGE BUCKHEISTER, Secretary to Congressman ROONEY of New York City, was contacted in his office at 1509 New House Office Building, to obtain the complete story on the PARISE brothers.

GEORGE BUCKHEISTER stated he has heard of the PARISE brothers but is not personally acquainted with them and that he did not remember any correspondence relative to one of these brothers visiting subject CAMPAGNA. BUCKHEISTER caused a search to be made of the files of Congressman ROONEY's office in an effort to locate this correspondence with negative results.

From the records available in Congressman ROONEY's office, it was ascertained that EDWARD PARISE and GUS PARISE reside at 662 - 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. JAMES BENNETT, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, was interviewed on September 30, 1947, regarding the allegation made by JOHN B. ROBINSON that BENNETT had stated subject D'ANDREA was virtually

sure of a parole. BENNETT denied that he had made such a statement to ROBINSON. He stated that he is not sure that parole was even mentioned during the interview with ROBINSON but that if it were, he would have stated as is usual, the fact that the ill health of subject D'ANDREA would be a matter to be taken into consideration by the Parole Board in considering his parole.

BENNETT was asked regarding representations made to him by HARRY COOPER in connection with the visit of JOE ROGERS to subject GIOE in Leavenworth. BENNETT at first could not recall COOPER but later recalled that he thinks he received a telephone call from some official of the Secret Service who told him that COOPER would call him regarding a friend and that COOPER did later call regarding a proposed social visit by one JOE ROGERS to GIOE. BENNETT states he has no independent recollection of the specific facts of the whole matter but states he probably took COOPER at face value as being with Secret Service and since an overture originally was made by someone in Secret Service. He stated that COOPER probably represented ROGERS as being a friend and social acquaintance of GIOE and a friend and social contact of COOPER's and for that reason the visit was approved.

Mr. GLENN L. BOEHM, 744 Jackson Place, N. W., was interviewed on October 1, 1947. BOEHM stated that he is an engineer by profession; that he is not an attorney. He stated that he first became acquainted with PAUL DILLON a few years ago when he, BOEHM, was endeavoring to get his brother, FRANK J. BOEHM, out of the pentitentiary. FRANK BOEHM was convicted of perjury and sentenced to five years in a Federal penitentiary. GLENN BOEHM retained DILLON and states that DILLON was able to get the President to reduce FRANK BOEHM's sentence from five to two years and that thereafter a parole was arranged for his brother.

He stated that since that time, DILLON has been a very close friend of his and that as a matter of fact, when DILLON is in Washington, he occupies office space with BOEHM. He stated that he recalls that in early August, 1947, on either the 7th or 8th, he accompanied PAUL DILLON to the Parole Board but that he merely went along more as chauffeur than anything else; that he does not recall making any statement at all at the Board meeting and that he did not represent, nor did anyone represent before the Board that he, BOEHM, was an attorney.

He pointed out that Judge WILSON, who was present at the Board hearing, knows that he is not an attorney but is an engineer since

he had previously contacted Judge WILSON in connection with his brother FRANK's parole. He stated that he is friendly to Judge WILSON and considers Judge WILSON a friend of his but that this friendship had no part whatsoever in his appearance with DILLON before the Board.

He stated that DILLON, he recalls, in arguing before the Board pointed out that BROWNE and BIOFF were the principal offenders in the case and that the subjects were not; that BROWNE and BIOFF's sentences had been reduced and that since the Department of Justice advertises equal justice under the law he felt that it was only justice to give the subjects paroles. BOEHM stated that he knows of no fact, nor has he heard any statements, in connection with this matter which would indicate that pressure was brought to bear on anyone in connection with the obtaining of the paroles or that any money was paid to any officials in connection with the obtaining of the paroles. BOEHM stated that he received no favor in connection with his appearance and reiterated that he appeared with DILLON merely as a friend and chauffeur.

BOEHM pointed out that he had noted in one of the Chicago newspapers that one of the Congressmen in the Congressional Hearing into the paroles of subjects, had asked DANIEL LYONS if he had heard that BOEHM had gone to HANNEGAN or GAIL SULLIVAN in connection with the paroles of the subjects. BOEHM stated that he desired it to be a matter of record that he does not know either Mr. HANNEGAN or SULLIVAN; that he has never met either of them; and certainly that he did not talk with them about this case.

Mr. DANIEL LYONS, Chairman of the United States Board of Parole, on October 1, 1947, advised that the subpoena which he received for appearance before the Congressional Sub-Committee in Chicago in room 628, United States Court House, called for his appearance on September 25, 1947, and ordered him to bring with him all records, correspondence, and memoranda now in his possession or control pertaining to the release of the subjects, naming all except ROSSELLI. This subpoena was dated September 24, 1947.

Mr. LYONS pointed out that when he appeared before the committee, he had pointed out to the committee that the records were partly Bureau of Prison records and partly parole records and that to surrender custody of them to the committee publicly would be improper; also that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was conducting an extensive investigation into the case and that the public release of the records

might jeopardize such an investigation and that for that reason, he would not surrender the records at a public hearing. He stated that he did surrender the records to the committee in Executive Session and that on the following day while he was absent from the hearing room, one of the Chicago newspapers did photograph a certain part of the files and that he protested to the committee. He said that at the time he protested, one of the files was out of the room and that it was stated to him that Congressman HOFFMAN's secretary had the file and that thereafter the file was returned.

On September 30, 1947, Mr. JAMES BENNETT, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, made available the Bureau of Prison files on FRANK MARITOTE, NICKOLAS D. CIRCELLA, and LOUIS KAUFMAN. A brief review of these files follows.

FRANK MARITOTE was on September 30, 1947, confined at Leavenworth Penitentiary as number 62122-L. The record indicates he was born September 22, 1893, and was convicted for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by violence and threats and on December 31, 1943 was sentenced to 10 years and $10,000. His sentence began on January 7, 1945, and the file indicates he will be eligible for parole on May 16, 1948. The file reveals that in July, 1947, Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO asked for a medical report on the prisoner which was made available to him. There appears to be no other material of particular significance in the file.

The file of NICKOLAS D. CIRCELLA, alias NICK DEAN, reflects that he was sentenced on April 7, 1942, for violation of the Anti-Racketeering Act and his sentence began April 7, 1942 and that he became eligible for parole on December 6, 1944, having been sentenced to eight years and a fine of $10,000. There is a notation in the file in October, 1944, indicating that the inmate had not applied for a parole but that he did apply for parole on December 11, 1945. On February 6, 1946, a hearing was held at the penitentiary by Judge WILSON who continued the hearing to Washington, where on May 24, 1946, the parole was denied.

The file does not appear to contain specific reasons for the denial of the parole. On April 3, 1947, CIRCELLA was transferred to the Honor Farm. The file reflects that the Reverend DONALD J. SHIELDS of the Church of the Annunciation, 1650 North Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois, has been interested in CIRCELLA and contains a letter dated June 14, 1946 which refers to a visit in the office of Director of Prisons BENNETT on March 12, 1946, indicating that on that occasion,

Congressman T. J. O'BRYAN of Chicago, Mrs. ERNESTINE CIRCELLA, wife of the prisoner, Mrs. HELEN HEALY, and Father SHIELDS were present. This letter asks BENNETT to consider transferring CIRCELLA to the Leavenworth Honor Farm. The file indicates that the original contact making the appointment for O'BRYAN, Father SHIELDS and party with BENNETT, was made by Congressman RABAUT of Illinois, who telephoned on February 28, 1946.

The file also contains a letter recommending parole from SOPHIE TUCKER, which is dated October 23, 1944, in which she refers to him as "DEAN", it being noted this is an alias of CIRCELLA. The file also contains a letter dated August 6, 1947, addressed to EUGENE BERNSTEIN, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, from WALTER A. HUNTER, Warden at Leavenworth, enclosing a protest in triplicate which was forwarded August 4, 1947. This appears to refer to some legal paper which BERNSTEIN had forwarded to the penitentiary to have CIRCELLA sign.

The file of LOUIS KAUFMAN reflects that he was sentenced on December 31, 1943 to seven years and $10,000 for violation of the Anti-Racketeering Act with subjects and would be eligible for parole on September 14, 1947. The file also disclosed Judge ROGERS had interviewed KAUFMAN at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania penitentiary on August 27, 1947, and had continued his hearing to Washington, at which place it is pending a decision and no action has been taken, according to the file, to date.

On September 30, 1947, Mr. RAYMOND WHEARTY of the Department of Justice, who as Special Assistant to the Attorney General, handled the cases of subjects following the resignation of Mr. BORIS KOSTELANETZ, was interviewed regarding his knowledge of the entering of nolle prosses after the mail fraud indictments against the subjects and as to his knowledge of efforts to obtain paroles. He made available a memorandum which he had prepared to Mr. T. VINCENT QUINN, Assistant Attorney General, on September 23, 1947, and it may be noted that the dates contained therein were obtained from a diary which he maintains. Since this memorandum appears to be pertinent to the investigation, it is being set forth herein as follows:

"In accordance with your request the following memorandum will outline my association with the above matter. I have not limited the memorandum to the preparation of the nolles and the D'ANDREA letter but have outlined my entire association with the matter.

"In July 1944, shortly after I was transferred to the New York War Frauds Office, I was assigned to assist Mr. KOSTELANETZ in the preparation of the brief on appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals and I, in collaboration with Mr. KOSTELANETZ, wrote the law portion of that brief. Later we jointly prepared the statement of facts for the Solicitor General's Office on the petition for certiorari.

"When Mr. KOSTELANETZ resigned the files were charged to me rather than to the United States Attorney for the reason that the Department as such wished to continue its supervision of the case. From time to time Mr. McGOHEY wanted information or testimony from the file which I secured. I also received several inquiries with respect to the probable disposition of the mail fraud indictment.

"On May 2, 1947 Mr. McGOHEY called me to his office and asked me to prepare the nolles as to the mail fraud indictment. That was a Friday and while I was in his office he received a telephone call from Washington with respect to expediting their preparation. I agreed to have them ready for filing the following Monday or Tuesday. He at that time turned over to me the original letter from Mr. McGREGOR authorizing the entry of these nolles. Attached to this letter was a copy of a memorandum prepared by Mr. KOSTELANETZ summarizing a conference held approximately a year earlier in the Department with Mr. CLARK, Mr. McGRANERY, Mr. McINERNY, himself, and, I believe, Mr. McGOHEY, at which time it was agreed that the mail fraud indictment would be dismissed after the time to apply for a new trial under the anti-racketeering indictment had expired. Mr. KOSTELANETZ was to return for a day to take care of these outstanding matters but could not do so and so I was elected to do that work.

"On May 5, 1947 drafts of nolles were examined and approved by Mr. KOSTELANETZ and were delivered to Mr. McGOHEY for his approval. On May 6 the nolles in final form were filed before Judge LEIBELL.

"On the same day I telephoned Judge BRIGHT, who had tried the anti-racketeering case, and asked him whether he would undertake to sentence ISADORE ZEVIN, who had pleaded guilty to a perjury indictment before Judge BRIGHT about a year previously and whose sentence had been adjourned pending the conclusion of that case. Judge BRIGHT having agreed

to undertake the sentencing, the problem arose of securing ZEVIN's prompt attendance. On the suggestion of Mr. KOSTELANETZ on that day I telephoned MILTON SCHILBACK, 70 Pine Street, New York, and inquired whether he could get in touch with ZEVIN, who is in Chicago, and have him present on May 9 for sentence.

"On May 7 I wrote a letter replying to EMANUEL M. STERN, Pioneer Life Building, Fargo, North Dakota, advising him, in response to his previous letter of inquiry, that the mail fraud indictment had been nolle'd as to PHIL D'ANDREA, who he in some way represented.

"On May 8, 1947 I was in further telephone contact with Mr. SCHILBACK, who advised he had gotten in touch with ZEVIN and that ZEVIN would be in New York on the following day.

"On May 9, 1947 ZEVIN was sentenced by Judge BRIGHT upon Indictment C 113-162. On the Government's recommendation, in which Mr. KOSTELANETZ previously had concurred, the imposition of sentence was suspended and ZEVIN was put upon probation for one day.

"On the same occasion I also filed a nolle previously signed by Mr. McGOHEY as to Indictment C 113-160, which was a companion perjury indictment against ZEVIN.

"On the same day, May 9, I prepared letters to Mr. McGREGOR and to the F. B. I., for Mr. McGOHEY's signature, advising them of the disposition of all of the cases.

"Again on the same day, May 9, there was delivered to me by either Mr. McLAUGHLIN or Mr. McAULEY, of the United States Attorney's Office, a letter addressed to Judge BRIGHT from PHIL D'ANDREA or his attorney, I don't recall which, describing his illness and the need for taking care of his infant son and requesting the Judge to either initiate or support D'ANDREA's release on parole. Judge BRIGHT had delivered the letter to the Assistant United States Attorney for transmittal to me with the request that I secure Mr. KOSTELANETZ' reaction. That afternoon Mr. KOSTELANETZ was in the United States Attorney's Office and I left the letter with him, being unable to remain myself. Mr. KOSTELANETZ left the letter for me with a notation in his handwriting stating that he did not think there was anything the judge could do about the matter and that it was strictly a problem for the Parole Board. I returned the letter to Judge BRIGHT with Mr. KOSTELANETZ' penciled memorandum the following Monday, May 12.

WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASH FIELD 10-1-47

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. RE REPORT ASAC C. E. HENRICH SEPT. TWENTYNINE, PAGE THREE. DEVELOP INFORMATION RE POSSIBLE CONNECTION FREDDIE MORELLI AND PRIEST WHO ALLEGEDLY GAVE THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR BANQUET FOR MORELLI. ALSO PAGE FOUR, DEVELOP FROM HARRISH FACTS RE ALLEGATION THAT STEVE HEALY AND BISHOP SHIEL HAD BEEN ORIGINAL SPONSORS SUBJECT GIOE.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM
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2/21/95 SP5ca/CA cc: Mr. McCabe

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"On May 15 I approved an order returning $1,000 cash bail to one FISCHETTI, who had been a material witness in the case and on that or in the succeeding few days also arranged for the cancellation of bail as to two or three additional material witnesses whose availability was no longer required.

"On May 20, 1947, Special Agent EDSINGER, of the New York F. B. I. Office, called on me with respect to the disposition of these cases and also with respect to the disposition of the rather voluminous exhibits which the F. B. I. was holding. With regard to the latter I suggested that they be sent to the United States Attorney for inclusion in the case file.

"The only additional thing I had to do with this case was to request the shipment of the entire files to the Department in Washington. This was done at Mr. McINERNY's request."

Mr. WHEARTY was asked regarding additional files which might be in the possession of the Department, it being noted that Mr. VINCENT QUINN has stated that Mr. WHEARTY was more familiar with the files in this case than anyone else, and he advised that there are in the Department a number of file cabinets containing both correspondence and exhibits which were originally maintained in New York but which have been transferred to Washington. These files are presently being reviewed.

On October 1, 1947, the Bureau of Internal Revenue was presented with a letter from the Attorney General addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting that the files in their possession regarding the subject be made available to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for review. The files could not be located on that date and this office has been advised that as soon as they are located, they will be made available.

All leads in this case are being set out by teletype and for that reason, no leads are being restated in this report.

- PENDING -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-261

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10-4-47	10-3,4-47	CARL E. HENNRICH, ASAC JC

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

Referral/Consult

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SAM BEARD and MURRAY OLF, Washington gamblers, deny any connection with transfers of subjects or with obtaining paroles. Admit knowing all subjects.

REFERENCE: Report of Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL E. HENNRICH dated October 2, 1947.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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WFO - #58-261

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a joint report of Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY and the writer.

On October 3, 1947, MURRAY OLF, residence Harrington Hotel, was interviewed at the State-Wide News Distributor Service, 3801 Bladensburg Road, Colemar Manor, Maryland. OLF is reportedly SAM BEARD'S lieutenant in gambling activities in Washington and operates the State-Wide News Distributor Service which is a racetrack news service for local gamblers. It is noted that OLF is mentioned in the Department's file against the subjects as possibly being a witness in the anti-racketeering cases against the subjects. OLF stated that he knows all of the subjects in this case having met them in New York City many years ago. He stated that he has no personal knowledge regarding the activities of the subjects for which they were investigated in the anti-racketeering cases or in connection with the Mail Fraud cases. b3

[redacted]

to Leavenworth, or of their obtaining paroles. He stated frankly that he had been in the penitentiary himself on a five-year sentence for Mail Fraud, and that he knows what it is like on the inside and that had he been asked to help the subjects financially or otherwise he would have done anything, if he could, to help them, but that he was not asked and he has no knowledge regarding any activities on the part of anyone in their behalf.

SAM BEARD, well-known Washington gambler, was interviewed in the Washington Field Office on the morning of October 4. It is noted that a confidential informant advised on October 21, 1946, that he had heard rumors in Chicago that JOHN ROSELLI and four associates were transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth due to the efforts of one BEARD, who has gambling establishments in Washington, D. C. [redacted] in which the subjects were originally convicted of violating the Anti-Racketeering Statute, is known as BEARD'S lieutenant. BEARD stated that he knows the subjects, that he knows LOUIS CAMPAGNA, whom he refers to as "Little New York" better than the others and that he had met him in Washington about 15 years ago. BEARD states that he

has never been engaged in any activities with any of the subjects and knows them only as men who are in the rackets. He stated that he knows no facts regarding the cases for which the subjects were originally convicted and that he has not heard from them or about them during the time they were in the penitentiary. He stated that no one has approached him to do anything for the subjects in connection with either transfers or paroles and that he has done nothing in this connection. He denied having any knowledge that they were even coming up for parole until he saw in the papers where they had been paroled. He stated that he was virtually sure from his knowledge of persons engaged in racket activities in Washington, D. C., that no one in Washington was active in obtaining transfers or paroles for the subjects, either by furnishing financial support or by making contacts. BEARD stated that he knows a great many individuals in gambling activities and the rackets in Chicago but denied that he had any idea which individuals might have been active in furnishing financial assistance to the subjects in obtaining their paroles. BEARD stated that he knows JACK GUZIK and stated that he and OLF and GUZIK served time together in the Federal Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

A review of the Departmental files which were made available by Mr. RAYMOND WHEARTY, which files were formerly maintained in New York City and subsequently transferred to Washington, revealed the following information pertinent to this investigation.

On March 15, 1943, GEORGE WOLF, Attorney in New York City, advised BORIS KOSTELANETZ by letter that Mr. MURRAY H. OLF had left New York City for Miami Beach, Florida, where he was to engage in the photography and advertising business. In this letter Mr. WOLF stated Mr. OLF would return to New York City "within the next few weeks", but that if OLF'S attendance was necessary he could produce him upon two or three days notice.

In a memorandum dated February 26, 1945, prepared for the files by BORIS KOSTELANETZ information appears that SAM TARRAN had sold "juke boxes" to FRANK COSTELLO in New York City and other hoodlums throughout the country.

On May 5, 1945, another memorandum was submitted to the files by KOSTELANETZ stating that Mr. GEORGE WOLF had contacted him on May 3, 1945, and stated that it was the desire of subject DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA to be moved from Atlanta Penitentiary to some other penitentiary because they felt the warden at Atlanta was discriminating against them. According to this memorandum WOLF stated he had heard "gossip" to the effect that KOSTELANETZ was against such a transfer.

Mr. KOSTELANETZ in a memorandum to the file dated May 7, 1945, stated Mrs. NICK CIRCELLA and Mr. DELANEY had contacted him and said she

was going to Leavenworth to visit her husband and would appreciate advising her husband that she had seen KOSTELANETZ and to tell him "he was not being forgotten." Mr. KOSTELANETZ in his memorandum stated he told Mrs. CIRCELLA that he understood Mr. CIRCELLA'S problem and that he is in fact not being forgotten but that beyond this he could make no commitment.

In a letter dated May 11, 1945, WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART corresponded with subjects at the Atlanta Penitentiary and it is interesting to note that in his letter he stated, "The judge could have hit you on the head with a gavel and compelled the jury to submit a guilty verdict by threatening that they would otherwise be put in jail, and the upper court would have ignored the errors just the same."

In a letter dated August 3, 1945, to BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Judge BRIGHT states, "I am opposed to a parole for any of the defendants convicted in this prosecution. I think they were fairly convicted on adequate evidence. The crime was of a character reflecting as it did on labor, that service of a full sentence might act as a deterrent to similar future episodes."

In a memorandum to the file dated August 7, 1945, KOSTELANETZ states he was advised by Mr. McINERNEY the defendants in this case were moved to Leavenworth prison and that CIRCELLA was moved to another institution.

On August 7, 1945, GEORGE WOLF called on Mr. KOSTELANETZ and stated he thought he might be substituted for the present counsel in this case concerning the mail fraud angle. He told Mr. KOSTELANETZ that the "clients" are considerably concerned about the pendency of the mail fraud indictment as in due course it would be of some interference with their possibilities of parole and also that the indictment restrained preferences that may be afforded, such as trustee jobs, etc.

On August 9, 1945, Mr. WOLF telephoned Mr. KOSTELANETZ and stated that he is completely out of the COMPAGNA case.

On August 9, 1945, BORIS KOSTELANETZ filed with the wardens of Atlanta and Leavenworth Penitentiaries forms concerning comments of the prosecutor and judge on subjects relative to their recommendations to parole. In no instance was parole recommended and Judge BRIGHT'S remarks concerning his attitude are set forth in all of these forms.

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On June 26, 1946, Mr. KOSTELANETZ attended a conference in the chambers of Judge BRIGHT concerning subject D'ANDREA, at which time an attorney, GEORGE C. DIX, desired to reduce the sentence of D'ANDREA and stated he had received a communication from an attorney named STERN of Fargo, North Dakota. Judge BRIGHT at that time stated he was not of a mind to reduce the sentence.

Two memoranda dated September 23 and 24, 1947, submitted by Mr. RAYMOND D. WHEARTY to T. VINCENT QUINN, Assistant Attorney General, appear in this file and contain a summary of Mr. WHEARTY'S connection with the investigation.

Photostatic copies of the memoranda referred to have been furnished to the Bureau.

Referral/Consult

FBI WASH FIELD 10-9-47

DIRECTOR, SACS ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAG, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RETEL FROM ST. LOUIS YESTERDAY. IDENTIFICATION RECORD JAMES JOSEPH TESTA, WA MICHAEL PATRICK KORMAN AS FOLLOWS. FBI NO. TWO THREE FIVE TWO FIVE NAUGHT. FIRST ARRESTED MAY FIFTEEN TWENTYNINE, NYC PD AS JAMES TESTA CHARGE ROBBERY, NO DISPOSITION GIVEN. RECEIVED AUGUST THIRTYONE TWENTYNINE STATE REFORMATORY, ELMIRA, NY, NO. THREE FIVE NINE THREE THREE, CHARGE ROBBERY THIRD, TEN YEARS. ARRESTED DECEMBER NINE FORTY ST. LOUIS, MO, PD, NO. FOUR EIGHT NINE TWO FOUR, CHARGE INVESTIGATION, NO DISPOSITION SHOWN. ARRESTED DECEMBER TWENTYSIX FORTY USI, ST. LOUIS, MO, NO. FIVE SEVEN EIGHT FIVE, AS JAMES JOSEPH TESTA, CHARGE SELECTIVE TRAINING, DISPOSITION JANUARY EIGHT FORTYONE, NO TRUE BILL. FINGERPRINTED MAY TEN FORTYONE, ST. LOUIS ORDNANCE PLANT, ST. LOUIS, MO., NO. ONE NAUGHT FOUR TWO FIVE, AS MICHAEL PATRICK KORMAN, FOR LABORER, ARMY SERVICE FORCES, WAR DEPT, AND UNDER SAME NAME AUGUST ELEVEN FORTYTHREE, AS APPLICANT MILLWRIGHT, ARMY SERVICE FORCES NO. ONE NAUGHT SIX A Z A.

IN IDENT RECORD UNSUPPORTED BY FINGERPRINTS IS NOTATION ST. FRANCIS, CATHOLIC, CONN., DESTITUTION. AND AS JAMES JOSEPH TESTA, ELMIRA, NY, NINETEEN TWENTYNINE, ONE YEAR.

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-2/21/95 SPSC/CK

FBI WASH FIELD 10-9-47

DIRECTOR, SACS KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO URGENT ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, ESCAPEE, PAROLE MATTERS. REVIEW OF PAROLE FILES IN [illegible] LEAVENWORTH INT INVITED BY JUDGE WILSON JULY LAST REVEALS PAROLES GRANTED TO DATE [illegible] THIRTY INMATES. DATES PAROLES EFFECTIVE IN SOME INSTANCES WITHIN SIX DAYS OF DATE OF BOARD'S ACTION. TELETYPE OR TELEGRAM USED TO EXPEDITE RELEASE ON DATE SET BY BOARD. IN ONLY ONE INSTANCE IN ADDITION TO SUBJECTS', BEING CASE WHERE COMMITTING JUDGE, DOWEN BRODDUS, OKLA CITY, WROTE BOARD URGING PAROLE ACTION BE INMATE NEAL BROWN. FILES REVEAL THIRTEEN INSTANCES WHERE RELEASE DATE SET BY BOARD NOT MET, APPARENTLY BECAUSE INCOMPLETE PAROLE PLANS [illegible] OR NOT APPROVED BY PROBATION OFFICER, DISTRICT OF INMATE'S RESIDENCE. WALTER K. ULRICH, PAROLE EXECUTIVE, STATES HIS OFFICE RECONCILED FOR EXPEDITING NOTIFICATION OF PRISON PAROLE OFFICER DATE OF RELEASE SET BY BOARD BUT IT IS PRISON PAROLE OFFICER'S RECONCIBILITY TO EFFECT COMPLETION PAROLE PLAN AND APPROVAL BY PROBATION OFFICER. INTERVIEW PAROLE OFFICER D. L. YEAGLEY, LEAVENWORTH, CAREFULLY, AS TO WHY TELETYPE, TELEGRAM AND TELEPHONE CALLS USED TO EFFECT RELEASE OF SUBJECTS BY DATE SET BY BOARD AND NOT APPARENTLY USED, ACCORDING TO PAROLE BOARD FILES, IN OTHER CASES WHERE DATE SET BY BOARD FOR RELEASE WAS NOT MET. INSTANCES WHERE THIS DATE NOT MET AS FOLLOWS. BLAKE DILLS, NO. SIX TWO SIX NAUGHT EIGHT. CHARLES DULLICK, NO. SIX FOUR TWO ONE SEVEN. HENRY BUXMAN, NO. SIX THREE SIX FOUR FOUR. LEON EDWARDS, NO. SIX TWO ONE NAUGHT ONE. THOMAS JAILS, NO. SIX FOUR TWO TWO SIX. JOHNNIE JOHNSON, NO. SIX THREE NAUGHT TWO NINE. RICHARD PIERCE, NO. SIX THREE FOUR [illegible] SEVEN. HANK PHILLIPS, NO. SIX TWO FOUR ONE THREE. EARL SHARON, NO. SIX TWO ONE NAUGHT EIGHT.

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69 JAN 9 1948

2/21/95 SPSC/CW

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: 10-3-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 12:15 PM

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC Hennrich, Washington Field Division called at the above time and advised that he had a message to call Congressman Clare Hoffman. I advised Mr. Hennrich that Mr. Nichols had talked with Congressman Hoffman this morning concerning the transcript of the hearing conducted by his Committee at Chicago but that he should call Mr. Hoffman in response to the message.

Mr. Hennrich called back and advised that he had called Mr. Hoffman and that Mr. Hoffman desired to know the status of the investigation in the captioned case. Mr. Hennrich stated that he advised Mr. Hoffman that he was in the Washington Field Division and did not know the status of the investigation. Mr. Hoffman then inquired as to what person he could talk to in the Bureau and Mr. Hennrich referred Mr. Hoffman to Mr. Nichols.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/85 BY SP5CW/Cm

RECORDED
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~~INDEXED~~

58-2000-457
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

cc Mr. Nichols

69 JAN 9 1948
AR:FE

ALPHONSO TUCKER, NO. SIX TWO FOUR EIGHT TWO. CHARLIE VINGA, NO. SIX TWO EIGHT NAUGHT SIX. ALVIN LANE, NO. SIX TWO SEVEN NAUGHT NAUGHT.

FOTT.L

CEH:VIM
58-261

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: October 3, 1947

FROM: ~~SA JOHN C. NEELY~~ SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPHENA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

Set forth below is a resume of the information obtained from a review of the Departmental files which were maintained in New York City during the prosecution of subjects and which files were later forwarded to Washington, D.C.

On March 15, 1943 GEORGE WOLF, Attorney in New York City, advised BORIS KOSTELANETZ by letter that Mr. MURRAY H. OLF had left New York City for Miami Beach, Florida, where he was to engage in the photography and advertising business. In this letter Mr. WOLF stated Mr. OLF would return to New York City "within the next few weeks", but that if OLF's attendance was necessary he could produce him upon two or three days notice.

This information is being set forth at this time inasmuch as investigation in Washington, D.C. during the reactivation of the Capone gang it was ascertained MURRAY OLF at the present time is SAM BEARD's ~~Sam~~ righthand man in operating Washington's largest and most active gambling outfit. Efforts will be made to interview MURRAY OLF.

In a memorandum dated February 26, 1945 prepared for the files by BORIS KOSTELANETZ information appears that SAM TARRAN had sold "juke boxes" to FRANK COSTELLO in New York City and other hoodlums throughout the country.

On May 5, 1945 another memorandum was submitted to the files by KOSTELANETZ stating that Mr. GEORGE WOLF had contacted him on May 3, 1945 and stated that it was the desire of subject DeLUCIA and COMPAGNA to be moved from Atlanta Penitentiary to some other penitentiary because they felt the warden at Atlanta was discriminating against them. According to this memorandum WOLF stated he had heard "gossip" to the effect that KOSTELANETZ was against such a transfer.

ENCL 23

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-458
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 CAC

Director, FBI

October 3, 1947

Re: LOUIS CAMPHENA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

Mr. KOSTELANETZ in a memorandum to the file dated May 7, 1945 stated Mrs. NICK CIRCELLA and Mr. DELANEY had contacted him and said she was going to Leavenworth to visit her husband and would appreciate advising her husband that she had seen KOSTELANETZ and to tell him "he was not being forgotten." Mr. KOSTELANETZ in his memorandum stated he told Mrs. CIRCELLA that he understood Mr. CIRCELLA's problem and that he is in fact not being forgotten but that beyond this he could make no commitment.

In a letter dated May 11, 1945 WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART corresponded with subjects at the Atlanta Penitentiary and it is interesting to note that in his letter he stated, "The judge could have hit you on the head with a gavel and compelled the jury to submit a guilty verdict by threatening that they would otherwise be put in jail, and the upper court would have ignored the errors just the same."

In a letter dated August 3, 1945 to BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Judge BRIGHT states, "I am opposed to a parole for any of the defendants convicted in this prosecution. I think they were fairly convicted on adequate evidence. The crime was of a character reflecting as it did on labor, that service of a full sentence might act as a deterrent to similar future episodes."

In a memorandum to the file dated August 7, 1945 KOSTELZNETZ states he was advised by Mr. McINERNEY the defendants in this case were moved to Leavenworth prison and that CIRCELLA was moved to another institution.

On August 7, 1945 GEORGE WOLF called on Mr. KOSTELANETZ and stated he thought he might be substituted for the present counsel in this case concerning the mail fraud angle. He told Mr. KOSTELANETZ that the "clients" are considerably concerned about the pendency of the mail fraud indictment as in due course it would be of some interference with their possibilities of parole and also that the indictment restrained preferences that may be afforded, such as trustee jobs, etc.

On August 9, 1945 Mr. WOLF telephoned Mr. KOSTELANETZ and stated that he is completely out of the COMPAGNA case.

Director, FBI

October 3, 1947

Re: LOUIS CAMPHENA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

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Director, FBI

October 3, 1947

Re: LOUIS CAMPHENA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

Two memorandum dated September 23 and 24, 1947, submitted by Mr. RAYMOND D. WHEARTY to T. VINCENT QUINN, Assistant Attorney General, appear in this file and contain a summary of Mr. WHEARTY's connection with the investigation.

Photostatic copies of these memorandums, as well as the others noted above, are being transmitted herewith.

Encl.

JCN:CB
58-261

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-261

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	10-7-47	10-6,7-47	CARL E. HENNRICH, ASAC JC

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WALTER K. URICH, Parole Executive, U. S. Parole Board, states Parole Board, in its discretion, designates a date of parole effective, and his duty as Parole Executive is to do everything possible to comply with the desires of the Board. States period between action of Board and date set normal and not unusual. States teletypes, telegrams and telephone communications indicated in files necessary to carry out Board's desires and is normal procedure. URICH states Judge T. WEBER WILSON planned to resign more than year prior to granting paroles this case. Parole Board does not investigate persons writing in sponsoring paroles except in most unusual cases. No investigation this case.

- P -

2/21/95 SRSC/CW

REFERENCE: Report of Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL E. HENNRICH dated October 4, 1947, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a joint report of the writer and Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY.

On October 6, 1947, WALTER K. URICH, Parole Executive, U. S. Parole Board, was interviewed in his office in the HOLC Building regarding the following items:

1. Was the period of time between the action of the Board and the effective date of parole normal, and why was it necessary that teletype and telephone communications be

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		58-[illegible]-459	RECORDED & INDEXED

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2-Chicago
2-Washington Field

1 FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

FPI—LK—7-11-47—500M—4918

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 8, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Remylet October 3, 1947, and the report of ASAC C. E. HENNRICH dated October 4, 1947, at Washington.

Enclosed are photostatic copies of Internal Revenue reports concerning PAUL DELUCIA and LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

Enclosures - 4

1 cc sent
ED 10/14

JCN:VIM
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ENCL. ATTACHED

Encl-Chicago
1/30/47
WRH

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used in effecting the release of the subjects on parole?

2. Why did Judge T. WEBER WILSON resign, and when had he first indicated intention of resigning?

3. Does the U. S. Board of Parole investigate individuals who write to the Board sponsoring paroles for prison inmates?

URICH stated that the designation of effective date of parole is a matter within the complete discretion of the members of the U. S. Board of Parole. He stated that the period in this case between action by the Board and the date designated for release on parole, which was from August 7, to August 13, 1947, was not unusual, and that frequently the Board orders releases within a week. He stated that it is his duty as Parole Executive to do everything possible to carry out the Board's desires, and that if it is necessary to resort to teletype, telegraph and telephone communication in order to accomplish this, that this is done.

In connection with the handling of paroles, URICH pointed out that once the Board had ordered parole it then becomes the duty of the Parole Officer within the particular Federal Penitentiary where the inmate is incarcerated, to work out with the inmate a proposed parole plan. The Parole Officer, after talking with the inmate, communicates with the U. S. Probation Officer who covers the district of residence of the inmate and the Probation Officer must approve the parole plan. He then submits the approved plan to the Parole Officer at the penitentiary who in turn submits it to the Parole Executive in Washington, who approves the plan and upon approval furnishes to the Parole Officer in the institution a Certificate of Parole for the inmate. This Certificate of Parole is identified as Parole Form #17 and sets forth identifying data regarding the inmate and the conditions of parole. It provides for the signature of the Parole Executive and has a space for a certification of release on parole by the Warden or Superintendent of the penitentiary in which the inmate is incarcerated. This statement must be signed and witnessed by the inmate.

URICH pointed out that it is frequently the procedure to forward Certificates to the Parole Officer in a penitentiary to be held subject to the telegraphic or telephonic approval of the plan. This procedure, he said, sometimes is necessary in order that the Certificates will arrive in time for the prisoner to be released on the date indicated by the Parole Board. In no instance can the prisoner be released until the plan is approved by the Parole Executive.

URICH stated that Judge T. WEBER WILSON had, for over a year prior to his resignation from the Board, discussed resigning. He stated that in fact WILSON had made a trip to various prisons on the West Coast and had said good-bye to the officials in those prisons in September, 1946, and that subsequently in December, 1946, he had made a trip down the South Atlantic Sea Coast to the prisons at Atlanta, Georgia, Tallahassee, Florida and Montgomery, Alabama, during which he informed all of those officials that he was leaving. However, URICH stated, that before he could leave there had been resignations from the Board and new appointments made and he felt morally bound to remain with the Board until it could be functioning smoothly and that, therefore, he had stayed on until his resignation in August, 1947. URICH stated that he understood the principal motivating factor in the Judge's resignation was the fact that his wife was quite unhappy in Washington. He pointed out that Judge WILSON is 53 years of age, has been with the Board since 1935, and that he was at one time a Member of Congress and a Federal Judge in the Virgin Islands.

URICH stated that the Board normally does not make any inquiries regarding persons who write to the Board sponsoring the parole of prison inmates. He stated that there is no requirement that a prisoner arrange for people to write in and that since this is a voluntary act on the part of persons communicating with the Board these letters are made available for the file for the Board for such value as they may have in considering parole. He said that it is infrequent that persons write in opposing parole and that most of the letters are in favor of parole and are probably arranged for by contacts on the part of the inmate or his family. He stated that very infrequently, in unusual circumstances, inquiries are made regarding persons writing in and that it is necessary to have the Probation Officers in the various U. S. Judicial Districts make these inquiries. URICH recalled one case when inquiries had been made and that involved a case where someone had written in opposing parole. The case had no relation whatever to this investigation.

URICH was again asked regarding the preparation of the letter to Judge BRIGHT in which his comments regarding the possible parole of D'ANDREA were solicited. He advised that this letter was written by Miss ANN NUNNENKAMP, former secretary to Judge T. WEBER WILSON.

Miss NUNNENKAMP was interviewed and advised that she recalls the preparation of the letter in question and that it is her recollection that an attorney by the name of STERN from Fargo, North Dakota, was in the office of Judge WILSON, together with Judge FRED ROGERS, when she was called in and was instructed to write a letter to Judge BRIGHT asking him for his comments regarding D'ANDREA'S parole. She states that Judge WILSON handed her D'ANDREA'S

file on which she made some stenographic notes, and that this was the only file handed to her, and to her knowledge, the files on the other subjects involved with D'ANDREA in this matter were not pulled on that particular date. She stated that she put Judge WILSON'S initials on the letter since he had instructed her to write the letter and since it would be improper for her to prepare such a letter on her own initiative.

With reference to the resignation of Judge WILSON, Miss NUNNENKAMP stated that she has taken correspondence from Judge WILSON during the past year in which he has referred many times to his pending resignation from the Parole Board. She stated that she felt that the Judge was anxious to get back to Mississippi to practice law, that his wife was unhappy, and that he had planned leaving for many months.

Judge FRED ROGERS, member of the U. S. Parole Board, called on the morning of October 7, 1947, and referred to the letter in the Parole Board files addressed to Judge BRIGHT requesting his comments regarding subject D'ANDREA. ROGERS stated that he thought the question had probably arisen as to why the Board had written to Judge BRIGHT regarding D'ANDREA only. He said that STERN had called at the office of Judge WILSON and was representing only D'ANDREA, and in discussing his case stated that he had talked with Judge BRIGHT regarding D'ANDREA only and that Judge BRIGHT had told him he thought D'ANDREA was entitled to parole consideration, and that if the Board would write to Judge BRIGHT he would say the same thing to the Board. ROGERS stated that it was for this reason the letter addressed to BRIGHT referred only to D'ANDREA. He further stated that after receiving Judge BRIGHT'S comments regarding D'ANDREA the Board had taken the position that the same statements would apply to the other subjects.

- P E N D I N G -

The Smart Set
by Cholly Knickerbocker

Cholly Knickerbocker Observes:

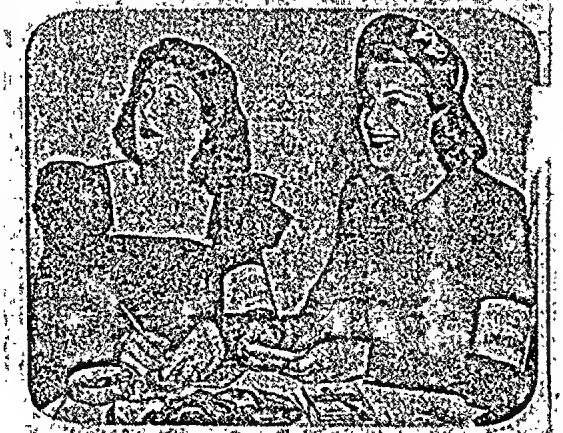
Registered U. S. Patent Office

Agnes Pyne Hudson and Ex-Hubby Losing No Time Planning for New Marital Setup—Cobina Wright Sr. Stepping High in London

THE GOSSIP MILL: Agnes Pyne Hudson, one of society's most gorgeous blondes, was granted a divorce from Australian hubby Ronald Hudson last Wednesday, in Dallas, Texas. This column first predicted the news several weeks ago. But both Agnes and Ronnie are not losing time. Agnes, who springs from the wealthy Pynes of New Jersey and was formerly married to "Bunty" Bacon and to Jock McLean, is already Ed Sheedy-conscious. And Ronnie, who's in Havana, Cuba, at the moment is looking hard for another Senorita! . . . Raymond Guest, brother of polo ace Winston Guest, who was just elected a Senator to the Virginia State Legislature, is already aiming his sights at Congress in Washington for next year . . .

Former INS War Correspondent Lee Carson and her radio commentating husband are in the Reno list sooner than later . . . Another Congressional investigation is coming up: Why four Capone mobsters were paroled recently. Sensational disclosures may lead to a general investigation of the entire parole system. . . .

Princess Elizabeth had the makings of a Queen already when she was a tot. One evening when Lizzie was 9 her grandmother, Queen Mary, took her to a public spectacle. At 10 p. m. Queen Mary called



● *How many, please? Mrs. John Jacob Astor (left) and Mrs. Jack Chrysler set up shop at El Morocco to sell tickets for the White Elephant Cocktail Party which takes place Thursday at the Plaza. Proceeds will go to the Child Placing and Adoption Committee.*

the nurse and told her to take the little Princess to bed. "Oh, but grandmother—what will MY people think if they don't see me." The Queen smiled but was adamant: "Whatever YOUR people think it's still time for little girls to go to bed" . . . General Wedemeyer, recently transferred to the Pentagon Building in Washington, made such a frank report of his Mission to China, that he was immediately ordered to keep his mouth shut . . .

◎ ◎ ◎

TERRIFIC FRACAS between owner and head waiter of an elegant East Side pub, a few days ago. Ended in head waiter being fired, natch! But there may be legal action too . . .

Cobina Wright Sr., who went to London for Lizzie's wedding at the personal request of Philip Mountbatten, is having the time of her life. The Marquis David of Milford Haven has been taking her about all over London, and Londoners are duly impressed with Cobina's bubbling energy and her frivolous John-Frederics hats.

In his book about the 400, titled "Era of Elegance," (Funk & Wagnalls) Andrew Tully names one of the chapters, "The Glorious Goelets." But the author himself confesses that had he started to write the book a few months later he probably would have retitled it, "The Grim Goelets."

For what is happening in court between Ogden Goelet, son of the Czar of the dynasty, Robert Walton Goelet, and his wife Mimi is far from being glorious. The two young people have been slinging enough mud at each other's faces to smear the entire Goelet past reputation.

But when reading Tully's book it's easy to understand why papa Goelet didn't care about the awful publicity, even though he's immensely rich, and could have stopped it with the promise of a fair settlement to his daughter-in-law. Robert Goelet always ignored public opinion.

A few years ago reporters pounced hungrily on the item that the lord of "Glenmore" (Goelet's 1,322 acres estate) had forbidden villagers the right to skate on his lake. The villagers, says Tully, countered with a legal opinion.

The original owner, they recalled, had granted to the Florida Water Co. the use in perpetuity of the upper 18 inches of water of the entire surface of the lake . . . "All right," Goelet told the press. "Let these people use the surface of the lake. But I still control the air around it and I don't want it disturbed by their skating in it."

◎ ◎ ◎

THE WILL OF THE LATE MRS. HENRY TOPPING, who passed away recently, will show that she left the bulk of her estate in trust to her grandchildren. Her sons, Dan, Bob and Jack, wealthy in their own right, get very little . . .

Tommy Manville, who doesn't know a wife when he sees one, claims that sister Lorraine Manville Dresselhuys is very upset that he's trying to adopt Dorothy Freeman, a 31-year-old "baby." For which we don't blame Lorraine, of course. But Tommy says the reason spells $2,000,000, which is the amount of the trust fund Tommy signed away and which would go outright to Mrs. Dresselhuy's daughter if Tommy has no children. But if he adopts Mrs. Freeman then she'll become his "next of kin."

Fate though, may still play in Lorraine Dresselhuy's hands, for the latest news is that Dorothy Freeman went back to her husband—which may make it a bit difficult for Tommy to "adopt her."

In the meantime Manville's legal wife, the former Georgiana Campbell tells us: "Tommy doesn't know how much he upsets me," and "People won't believe me, but we are really in love with each other." Tommy doesn't agree, however. "She's all wet," he snapped.

● *Monkey shines. Pretty Eileen Herrick displays the monkey she won during a Lucky Balloon Night at the Stork Club as Richard Cowell looks on.*

Read personal notes about people of note in Cholly Knickerbocker's special section with Sunday's Journal-American.

RECORDED 461
158-2000-4
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947
CLIPPING
N. Y. Journal American
11-17-47

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
Atten: Assistant Director, A. Rosen
FROM : SAC, New York

DATE: November 18, 1947

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS

There is enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau a clipping in which a reference is made to the above-captioned case from the column of CHOLLY KNICKERBOCKER of November 17th, appearing in the "New York Journal American."

CAD:mes
Encl.

RECORDED & INDEXED

158-2000-461

FBI

15 DEC 20 1947

7 ENCL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/24/95 BY SP5 akw

69 JAN 10 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD N. Y. FILE NO. 58-490 KW

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	11/6/47	10/28-31; 11/1,3,5/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NO STATISTICS JAN 10 2 27 PM '48

Attention: Assistant Director A. Rosen

JOE BRUNO returned NYC 11/4/47 after trip to Miami, Florida and visit with VINCENT "JIMMIE" SPERANZA at Westwood Supper Club, Richmond, Virginia. On interview, BRUNO denies all knowledge of Subjects and states he knows nothing regarding their recent parole. He declares he has never met or heard of Mrs. PAUL DE LUCIA. BRUNO has no recollection of any closed party at Westwood Supper Club with exception of SPERANZA christening party held in September, 1943. BRUNO has never met Senator HARRY F. BYRD of Virginia and declares that to his knowledge, the latter has never been in the Westwood Supper Club.

2/21/95 SPSCA/CM

R. U. C.

References: Report of SA Charles A. Donelan, New York, 10/28/47
New York teletypes to Bureau, Richmond, Washington Field, Chicago, 10/28,29/47
New York telephone call to Bureau, 10/29/47

DELETED UNDER EXEMPTION (B)

DELETED UNDER EXEMPTION (B)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

1 DEC 20 1947 - 1468

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 Bureau (Special Delivery)
2 Washington Field (Special Delivery)
1 Chicago (Info.)
1 Richmond (Info.)
3 New York

1 cc to AG 11-13

RECORDED & INDEXED

69 JAN 9 1948

FPI—LK—7-11-47—500M—4925

NY 58-490

Details: At New York City:

In an effort to locate JOE BRUNO, SA's Joseph J. Phelan and Michael S. Bohan interviewed Mr. AMERIGO DE LEO, owner of the MAYFAIR COAT COMPANY, 59 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, New York. It will be recalled that UGO LUISETTI had reported JOE BRUNO was connected with the latter company and was operating an unknown cabaret in Long Island City, New York.

Mr. DE LEO stated Mrs. JEAN BRUNO (maiden name VERDONE) was owner of the MAYFAIR COAT COMPANY, which DE LEO took over in April, 1947. JOE BRUNO, he stated, was working for the company at that time. Mr. DE LEO was thoroughly interviewed, but could furnish no information concerning BRUNO or his background.

His records showed BRUNO had lived at 11 Royalton Place, Bloomfield, New Jersey, and it was his opinion that he had purchased a home somewhere on Long Island. In the course of the conversation, Mr. DE LEO advised that he received a postal card about two years ago from BRUNO while latter was visiting at Virginia Beach, Virginia.

The Newark Division was requested by telephone call on October 27th, 1947, to make appropriate investigation at 16 Royalton Place, Bloomfield, New Jersey, in order to ascertain the forwarding address of JOE BRUNO.

Numerous cabarets were contacted in Long Island City and Astoria, Long Island, with negative results.

On October 28th, 1947, the Newark Division advised that the Post Office removal directory at Bloomfield, New Jersey disclosed that BRUNO's forwarding address was 62-66 83rd Street, Rego Park, Long Island, and that BRUNO had moved on January 7th, 1946.

Mrs. JEAN BRUNO was interviewed at her home by the above Agents, at which time she stated her husband JOSEPH BRUNO, who is usually called merely "Joe Bruno", had left home on Thursday, October 23rd, 1947. Despite thorough questioning, she stated she did not know where her husband was, what his destination might have been, or when he would return home, nor did she know anyone who might be able to furnish such information.

However, she advised she would probably hear from him by phone and promised that when she did, she would advise this Division as to his whereabouts or when he would return.

She mentioned the fact that BRUNO at one time owned the BOWERY BAR in Long Island City, but had given it up as a failure, and at the present time, he was unemployed. Mrs. BRUNO stated their unlisted phone number was Newtown 9-7048.

It was ascertained from Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D that the following long distance telephone calls were made from the BRUNO telephone for the period October 19th, 1947, to October 28th, 1947, inclusive:

1. At 10:56 a.m., October nineteenth, a call of one minute's duration to Richmond, Virginia, Richmond 5-0000, the Westwood Supper Club, Broad Street Road, Richmond, Virginia

2. At 11:31 a.m., October twentieth, a one-minute call to Humboldt 2-2842, Newark, New Jersey, which phone is listed in the name of Miss E. JULIAN, 260 8th Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

3. At 10:04 a.m., October twenty-first, a six-minute call to the Westwood Supper Club, Richmond

4. At 9:08 a.m, October twenty second, a one-minute call to Humboldt 2-2842.

The foregoing information was furnished the Bureau, Richmond and other interested Divisions by New York teletype of October 29th, 1947, as a follow-up to New York teletype, October 28th, 1947.

On October 29th, 1947, the Bureau was telephonically advised by the New York Division that Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D had reported that during a long-distance telephone call with MORRIS SCHAEFFER at his residence at the Belmont Hotel, Chicago, at 11 a.m., E.S.T., October 26th, 1947, principally concerning other matters, they briefly discussed the parole of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.

It is noted that information regarding MORRIS SCHAEFFER has been set forth in previous reports. MORRIS SCHAEFFER indicated to Informant his knowledge or at least his belief of irregularities therein,

by saying "That was the hottest piece of business pulled in years". SCHAEFFER stated that he had had no part in arranging the parole, saying specifically, "That was so hot that I would not touch it with a seven thousand foot pole". Informant believes that SCHAEFFER probably knows considerable of the details of the arrangements for the parole of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.

Constant contact was maintained with Mrs. JOSEPH BRUNO and UGO LUISETTI for the purpose of locating JOE BRUNO, but with negative results. LUISETTI declared that he thought BRUNO would be with VINCENT SPERANZA at the Westwood Supper Club, but he could furnish no solid reasons for this except that BRUNO goes down there frequently.

A check of the files of this Division reflected that JOE BRUNO is identical with the JOSEPH BRUNO mentioned in the case entitled: "Anthony Rizzuto, et al, Theft from Interstate Shipment", and was wanted for interview by this Division in the latter case. (Bureau file 15-15329)

It was ascertained he had a brother SALVATORE residing at 701 East Speedway, Tucson, Arizona, a brother FRANK who operated the SILVER GRILL at Bloomingsburg, New York, and a brother CHARLES at 237 A Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, New York.

SA Louis P. Hurley interviewed FRANK BRUNO at Bloomingsburg, New York, with negative results. FRANK stated he had not seen his brother JOE since June, 1947, and had no idea as to his whereabouts.

Mrs. MARTHA ARMSTRONG, operator of the lodging house at 237 A Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, advised CHARLES BRUNO, a man of about 40 years of age, had maintained a room there for the past four years, but had had no visitors of late. She knew nothing about his activities or employment.

The Phoenix Division was requested by teletype of October 31st, 1947, to contact SALVATORE BRUNO in an effort to locate JOE, as the above mentioned file indicated that SALVATORE had been expecting a visit from JOE BRUNO at this time. By teletype of November 4th, 1947, however, Phoenix replied SALVATORE had been contacted, but JOE BRUNO had not been in Tucson and was not expected at this time.

JOSEPH BRUNO, more commonly known as "Joe Bruno", appeared voluntarily at the offices of the New York Division on November 5th, 1947, where he was interviewed at length regarding the reported incident at the Westwood Supper Club, Richmond, Virginia, in February, 1944.

BRUNO advised that he had no recollection of any closed party, such as the one described by Confidential Informant [redacted] at the Westwood Supper Club, at which Senator HARRY F. BYRD of Virginia and Mrs. PAUL DE LUCIA, wife of Subject, were alleged to be present. He declared he had never met Mrs. DE LUCIA in his life, had never heard the name before, and had no knowledge whatsoever of her or her husband.

He has never seen Senator Byrd in his life and remarked that he was sure that Senator BYRD is not known to Vincent SPERANZA and has never been to the Westwood Supper Club, because, if he had, SPERANZA would have mentioned the fact, he is sure, to him. He declared SPERANZA's place is not a swank night club, but is primarily a dancing hall where an admission price is charged. Although meals are served there, people of the so-called middle class usually go there merely to dance.

BRUNO denied being present at any time at a party at the Westwood Supper Club where the public was excluded except on the occasion of the christening party in September, 1943 when he acted as God-parent to one of VINCENT SPERANZA's children, together with Mrs. RALPH BOCCIA of Brooklyn, New York.

BRUNO declared that the latter party took place on a Sunday evening, when, because of the Virginia Blue Laws, the club itself was closed. Furthermore, he went on, SPERANZA is a "climber", and if he succeeded in getting society people to his place for any reason, he is sure SPERANZA would have mentioned it to him. He declared he might have been at the Westwood Supper Club in February, 1944, as he made frequent trips to Richmond in order to see SPERANZA. However, he stated he was not present at any party in February, 1944, or at any other time when a Mrs. PAUL DE LUCIA was present or Senator HARRY F. BYRD was there.

To his knowledge, he continued, no such affair had ever taken place at the Westwood.

BRUNO denied all knowledge of any of the subjects involved in this case and stated he first knew of their existence when he read about them in the newspapers. He knows nothing at all about their paroles or anything connected with the latter fact. He was never approached and never did anything on his own in connection with these paroles.

BRUNO further stated that he is sure VINCENT SPERANZA knows nothing about the subjects since he knows that SPERANZA has never been in Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he was at the Westwood Supper

Club on November 3rd, 1947, en route home from Miami, at which time SPERANZA mentioned to him his surprise at being questioned about this matter.

BRUNO stated he first met VINCENT SPERANZA about ten years ago through mutual New York City friends while SPERANZA was on a trip to New York City. At the time, SPERANZA was the proprietor of the Westwood Supper Club. They became close friends, and since that time, BRUNO has made frequent visits to the SPERANZAS at Richmond. Since their initial meeting up to the present time, he has been averaging two or three trips to Richmond every year. Outside of operating the Westwood Supper Club, SPERANZA has no other activities, according to BRUNO, except his interest in real estate around Richmond, in which he dabbles on a small scale.

To BRUNO's knowledge, SPERANZA has no liquor interests in the Carolinas. During the war, in either 1943 or 1944, he and SPERANZA formed a partnership in the operation of GILLIO'S RESTAURANT on Broad Street Road in Richmond, but the place folded in about four months because of labor difficulties. They have no other business connections of any kind.

During the operation of GILLIO'S RESTAURANT, BRUNO spent four months continually in Richmond. He left his family in New York City at the time, visiting them infrequently.

BRUNO declared he has known Mrs. CONSTANCE BOCCIA and her husband RALPH since 1941 or 1942. He met them while they were operating the Eldorado Restaurant on 52nd Street, New York City. He has not seen these two individuals for two years, but believes they are in Hollywood, California.

BRUNO stated VINCENT SPERANZA knows the BOCCIAS very well because he was brought up in New York City with RALPH BOCCIA. BRUNO declared he himself knows nothing about any RALPH BOCCIA from Chicago or any other relatives of CONSTANCE BOCCIA's by that name. He declared he knows nothing about CONSTANCE's family. He declared Mrs. BOCCIA visits the SPERANZAS quite often.

Concerning himself, BRUNO declared he was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 17th, 1904 of a large family. He was educated in the New York City public schools and completed one year of high school, leaving at the age of 14 years. He worked at odd jobs, mainly as a plumber

until the late 'twenties when he went into the garment business as a salesman. As a plumber, he worked for his brother-in-law WILLIAM COSINTINO of 101 Wilson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He worked for the ROMA LADIES SPORTSWEAR COMPANY of New York City at first.

In 1935, he became interested in the MAYFAIR COAT COMPANY, 59 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn. His wife, the former JEAN VERDONNE, whom he later married in 1932, was the owner of record of this company until March, 1947, when they sold out to AMERIGO DE LEO. Presently, BRUNO claimed he is unemployed, but is "making a little book" on the side in order to get some income. He stated he is mainly living and supporting his wife and two children on his savings.

From 1943 to 1945, he ran the KNICKERBOCKER BAR & GRILL, 338 Third Avenue, New York City, under the name of his brother CHARLES. He stated he never ran any bar on 1st Avenue in New York City.

BRUNO stated about 20 years ago, he was arrested on two occasions for assault and battery, both of which were dismissed. Outside of these, he stated he has never been arrested or in difficulty with the law enforcement authorities.

BRUNO related he used to hang around UGO'S TAVERN on Bleecker Street, New York City on occasions because a very close friend of his, one AL MINOTTI was the bar-tender there. At present, he advised he frequents the RIVIERA CAFE on West 4th Street, which MINOTTI owns.

He has known UGO LUISETTI for the past three or four years, but merely as the proprietor of the above mentioned tavern. They have no business connections.

He denied knowing TONY BENDER except by sight and declared that he is not associated with BENDER in any way.

He has never heard the name of TOM PALMER and said he has not eaten at LANZA'S RESTAURANT on First Avenue since before the war. He declared he has only been in the latter place on about three occasions in his life.

BRUNO denied any connection with FRANK COSTELLO, TONY RICCI alias Tony Gobel, EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE, AL BUTCH, or TONY ACCARDO. He knows nobody else by the name of JOE BRUNO.

He stated that PETE HERMAN was a close personal friend of his from Brooklyn, whom he has known for approximately eight years. He

stated that in 1946, however, HERMAN was "put away" by the Bureau of Narcotics as a dope-addict. He stated HERMAN was a "bookie" by occupation and an extremely heavy drinker. He never peddled any dope.

BRUNO stated that he has lived in New York City all of his life except for four years when he lived in Bloomfield, New Jersey, prior to moving to his present address in January, 1946. He declared he knows nobody from Chicago, Illinois, and was in that city only once in his life. He stated this was in August, 1947, when he went there for a week to visit relatives of his wife, after the death of her uncle, one Mr. St. GEORGE, who lived on the West Side of Chicago. BRUNO has no relatives by the name of CAMBINO in Chicago.

BRUNO declared he has never heard of any Dr. CHASE, has never heard the name BRIGHT before, has never been in Middletown, New York, and has never been inside the U. S. Court House in the past. BRUNO advised for approximately the past two weeks, he has been on a trip to Miami, Florida where he is presently attempting to open up a restaurant. Prior to his trip, he advised he called VINCENT SPERANZA to tell him he would stop off at the Westwood Supper Club.

On his way back to New York City from Miami, he stated that he stayed at the Westwood Supper Club on November 3rd, 1947. He stated on the latter occasion, SPERANZA mentioned to him the alleged party that was supposed to have occurred in February, 1944, which was the first he had ever heard of such an event.

BRUNO stated that he has five brothers and three married sisters. They are as follows:

1. SALVATORE BRUNO, mentioned above, Tucson, Arizona, who is a Navy veteran suffering from a lung condition and recuperating in Arizona.

2. FRANK BRUNO, mentioned above, who operates the SILVER GRILL at Bloomingsberg, New York.

3. CHARLES BRUNO, a plumber by occupation, employed by their brother-in-law WILLIAM COSINTINO, 101 Wilson Avenue.

4. CASIMIR "CASEY" BRUNO, employed in the ladies' garment trades in New York City, exact employment unknown.

5. SYLVESTER BRUNO, also employed in the ladies' garment business, exact employment unknown.

BRUNO stated his three married sisters all reside in Brooklyn, New York, and their married names are Mrs. CLARA COSINTINO, Mrs. MAMIE SCIARRINO, and Mrs. LILLY FRANCO. BRUNO does not have the home addresses of these relatives.

The following is a description of JOSEPH BRUNO, alias "Joe Bruno".

Age	43 years
Date of birth	August 17th, 1904
Place of birth	Brooklyn, New York
Height	5 feet, 7½ inches
Weight	175 pounds
Complexion	Fair
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Iron grey
Build	Medium
Characteristics	Very business-like in his manner, and makes an excellent appearance.
Nationality	Italian-American
Marital status	Married, two children
Occupation	Presently unemployed, except as "bookie"

All mail covers placed by this Division have been removed.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the Chicago Division for information purposes in accordance with Bureau instructions.

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the Richmond Division since there is noted herein data regarding VINCENT SPERANZA and the WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB, located within the confines of that Division.

6-53 PM
Potter
Fox

OCT 20 47

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. C.
Mr. C.
Mr. V.
Mr. L.
Mr. E.
Mr. E.
Mr. C.
Mr. L.
Mr. E.
Mr. P.
Mr. C.
Mr. N.
Mr.

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 15 CHICAGO 1 AND NEWARK 2 FROM NEW YORK

23 6-19 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS ATTN. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REMYTEL OCT. TWENTYSECOND LAST. COPY OF PHOTOGRAPH OF HARRY SHAPIRO OBTAINED AND FORWARDED SD TO NEWARK TODAY. NEWARK WILL SHOW PHOTO TO ATTORNEY WILLIAM J. HANLEY OF HOBOKEN TO DETERMINE IF SHAPIRO IS PERSON WHO CONTACTED HIM RE PAROLE OF SUBJECT, JOHN ROSELLI. SHAPIRO MADE ONLY ONE LONG DISTANCE CALL YESTERDAY, WHICH WAS TO BIGELOW THREE DASH SIX ONE FOUR FOUR, TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE NEWARK BARRELL COMPANY, TWO FOUR FIVE PARKHURST STREET, NEWARK, NJ.

SCHEIDT

1/4

NK PLS ACK AND DISC

NK NY R 2 NK

WA PLS HOLD

69 JAN 10 1948

RECORDED & INDEXED

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58-2000-463

TWO [illegible] 15 DEC 20 1947

cc Mr. Cabe

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

Trans to Cgo

Rec 7:00 PM
We are RDS

OCT

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
EVANS

CONF WASH, WASH FLD 12 AND CGO 2 DFROM NEW YORK 31 5-31 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS..... URGENT

ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR ROSEN:..

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY Sesa/aw

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL., BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. INVESTIGATION INDICATES THAT JOE BRUNO IS IDENTICAL WITH JOSEPH BRUNO MENTIONED IN THE CASE ENTITLED ANTHONY RIZZUTO, ET AL TFIS BUFILE FIFTEEN - ONE FIVE THREE TWO NINE, PHOENIX OFFICE FILE FIFTEEN - TWO NAUGHT SIX. BY LETTER OF TEN TWENTYFIVE FORTYSEVEN, PHOENIX ADVISED THAT SALVATORE BRUNO, SEVENTEEN NAUGHT ONE EAST SPEEDWAY, TUCSON, AIRZONA, BROTHER OF JOE BRUNO, HAD STATED THAT JOE WOULD PROBABLY VISIT HIM IN NEAR FUTURE. PHOENIX DIVISION WILL IMMEDIATELY CONTACT SALVATORE AND ASCERTAIN IF JOE BRUNO IS THERE. IF LATTER IS WITH SALVATORE HE IS TO BE THOROUGHLY QUESTIONED ABOUT THE FOLLOWING INCIDENT RELATED CONF. INFT. BY [redacted] IN FEB. FORTYFOUR AT THE WEST WOOD SUPPER CLUB, RICHMOND, VA., A CLOSED PARTY WAS RUN BY VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA PROPRIETOR OF LATTER NIGHT CLUB, FOR ABOUT ONE HUNDRED SOCIETY PEOPLE OF RICHMOND. SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD OF VIRGINIA IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN THERE AS WELL AS ONE MRS. RALPH BOCCIA,

b7D

RECORDED 58-2000-464
INDEXED
15 DEC 20 1947

60 JAN 10 1948

END PAGE ONE.

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. McCabe

Trans to Cgo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 31 1947

TELETYPE

Rec 10:15 PM
react PSS

NO

FROM NYC

WASHINGON AND WASH FLD 26 AND CG06 ∧ 31 9-35 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 ca/aw

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR ROSEN...

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. JOE BRUNO HAS NOT CONTACTED WIFE TO DATE. HIS BROTHER FRANK BRUNO OF BLOOMINGBURG, NY, CONTACTED BUT HAS NOT SEEN JOE BRUNO SINCE LAST JUNE. HAS NO IDEA OF WHEREABOUTS. LODGING HOUSE WHERE HIS BROTHER CHARLES BRUNO LIVES CONTACTED BUT NEGATIVE AS TO WHEREABOUTS OF JOE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD JAN 10 1948

TWO COPIES WFO

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-465
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

Mr. Rosen
Mr. Evans

MRS. PAUL DE LUCIA, WIFE OF SUBJECT PAUL DE LUCIA, JOE BRUNO AND THE INFORMANT. THE LATTER RELATES THAT DURING THE EVENING MRS. PAUL DE LUCIA WAS UPSET ABOUT THE THEN RECENT CONVICTION OF HER HUSBAND FOR VIOLATING THE ANTI-RACKETEERING ACT. SPERANZA IS ALLEGED TO HAVE TOLD HER THAT THE SENATOR WAS A FRIEND OF HIS AND HE WOULD SPEAK TO SENATOR BYRD ABOUT THE CASE. LATE THAT NIGHT IN THE OFFICE OF SPERANZA WHILE THE INFORMANT MRS. BOCCIA, JOE BRUNO, AND MRS. DE LUCIA WERE PRESENT, SPERANZA CALLED THE LATTER ASIDE AND ALLEGEDLY TOLD HER THAT THE SENATOR WAS "WILLING TO PLAY BALL" AND ALTHOUGH NOTHING COULD BE DONE AT THE TIME FOR DE LUCIA AS SOON AS HE CAME UP FOR PAROLE HE WOULD BE "SPRUNG FAST". SENATOR BYRD DENIES EVER BEING AT WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB OR KNOWING SPERANZA ET AL AND OTHER PERSONS MENTIONED HAVE DENIED VIGOROUSLY THAT SUCH A PARTY AND INCIDENT OCCURRED. BUREAU DESIRES ALL PERSONS INVOLVED INCLUDING BRUNO INTERVIEWED TO CORROBORATE STORY BY INFORMANT. JOE BRUNO IS GODFATHER OF ONE OF SPERANZAS CHILDREN AND IS CLOSE FRIEND OF LATTER. OTHER PERSONS STATE PARTY MENTIONED BY INFORMANT MIGHT HAVE BEEN CONFUSED WITH CHRISTENING PARTY FOR SPERANZAS CHILD HELD IN SEPT. FORTYTHREE. SPERANZA DENIES EVEN KNOWING SENATOR BYRD AND STATES THE LATTER HAS NEVER BEEN AT CLUB TO HIS KNOWLEDGE. FOR INFORMATION OF PHOENIX

END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE.

PAUL DE LUCIA, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIVE, PHILLIPS D-ANDREA AND JOHN ROSSELLI, CHICAGO RACKETEERS, WERE CONVICTED ON DEC. THIRTYFIRST FORTYTHREE IN A CASE GROWING OUT OF THE BIOFF AND BROWNE EXTORTION OF THE MOVIE INDUSTRY CASE. THEY WERE SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT BUT WERE ALL RELEASED ON PAROLE ON AUG. THIRTEEN, FORTYSEVEN AFTER HAVING SERVED SLIGHTLY OVER THE MINIMUM SENTENCE. ALLEGATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED INDICATING THE PAROLES WERE EFFECTED THROUGH BRIBERY AND OTHER IRREGULARITIES. QUESTION BRUNO AS TO ALL SUBJECTS AND WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT ANY IRREGULARITIES. ADVISE BUREAU, ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR ROSEN., CHICAGO, AND WASHINGTON FIELD AS WELL AS NEW YORK OF RESULTS OF THIS LEAD BY TELETYPE FOLLOWED BY AMSD REPORT ALSO FOR ATTENTION OF ASST. DIRECTOR ROSEN. IF JOE BRUNO NOT THERE, FIND OUT IF SALVATORE KNOWS OF HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS.

SCHEIDT

PHOENIX ADVISED.

NY R 12 WA 1/4 AND RELAY FOR CGO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD NY FILE NO. 58-490 MM/

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/24/47	10/22-24/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMAGNA, was. et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

2/21/95 SPSA/Am

NO STATISTICS

JAMES DOUGAN NORRIS, Detroit, NY and Chicago sports promoter and wealthy grain broker advised on interview 10/24/47 that he gave $10,000.00 of personal funds through firm of Norris Grain Co., Chicago, Ill. to assist RALPH PIERCE and CHARLES GIOE to obtain bail bonds in 1943. He fails to remember details of payment of this money but believes his Chicago attorney, J. ARTHUR FRIEDLAND received money and it was paid to an unknown Chicago insurance firm. Money paid he claims because he wished to cooperate with EDDIE DOBKINS, notorious Chicago bookie and his own personal bookie because Dobkins told him that $100,000.00 was being contributed by various people to help Pierce and Gioe "and others". Denies knowing EUGENE BERNSTEIN, or assisting subjects in instant case in any other manner. Claims was never approached regarding parole of subjects. Denies any relationship to the subjects, but claims he knew Pierce and Gioe over 20 years only as "track hangers on". HARRY SHAPIRO, a milliner who divides his time between Washington, D.C. and NYC, interviewed at Hotel Astor, NYC, where he had maintained room for past 12 years. Although he conforms substantially to description of person who contacted attorney WILLIAM J. HANLEY of Hoboken, NJ on behalf of subject JOHN ROSELLI, he denies all knowledge of latter and parole of subjects involved instant case. He is reported to be unreliable and acquaintance of

DEFERRED RECORDING

OCT 21 10 12 AM

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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15 DEC 20 1947

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

NY 58-490

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS CON'T FRANK COSTELLO. USA J.F.X. MC GOHEY,SDNY states filing of nolle prosse instant case was in no way unusual insofar as his office is concerned. Information relative to action of Paramount Pictures, Inc. VS. William Bioff and George E. Browne set forth.

- P -

REFERENCE: Conference teletype to Bureau 10/22/47.
Report of SA CHARLES A. DONELAN, 10/18/47.
Conference Newark teletype to Bureau 10/21/47.
Bureau telephone call to New York 10/13/47.
Bureau telephones calls to New York 10/22 & 23/47.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of the writer and SA EDWARD RODGERS, JR.

By teletype dated October 22, 1947 from the Chicago Office the New York Office was instructed to interview JAMES D. NORRIS regarding any information in his possession concerning the bail bonds for subjects in the instant case.

AT RIVERHEAD, LONG ISIAND, N.Y.

The following interview was conducted by SAS EDWARD J. RODGERS, JR. and JAMES J. HAYES:

JAMES DOUGAN NORRIS was interviewed on the afternoon of October 23, 1947 at the Henry Perkins Hotel. He advised that his legal address is 1420 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois. He also has a residence at Mattituck, Long Island, and he divides his time between these two residences during the year.

He advised that his financial interests are many and varied. He enumerated them as follows: vice president and treasurer of the Norris Grain Company with offices at the Produce Exchange Building, Chicago, Illinois and in New York City; president of the firm Norris and Kenly, members of the New York stock exchange; owner of the Springhill farm, a breeding and race

- 2 -

more

horse stable which is located in Paris, Kentucky.

He stated that besides these interests, he and his father, JAMES NORRIS, SR. and ARTHUR WIRTZ, a real estate man at 1420 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois, are partners in various sporting interests which he enumerated as follows: owners of the Chicago Stadium, Detroit Olympic Stadium, Detroit Hockey Club.

Norris advised that they also promote boxing matches in Chicago, Illinois. Norris stated that he has personally been interested in breeding horses since he was approximately 18 years of age. He is now 40 years of age and advised that from 1942 to December 31, 1945 he served in the U. S. Navy as a Lieutenant Commander and was stationed at various air bases throughout the United States during this period. He advised that he served a short time aboard the aircraft carrier Bon Homme Richard.

At the outset of instant interview Norris advised that on the afternoon of October 22, 1947 he had received a telephone call from his attorney J. ARTHUR FRIEDLAND, Chicago, Illinois, who asked him whether he remembered anything about having "put up" ten thousand dollars for the bail bonds of any of the subjects in instant case.

He said that Friedland advised him that Agents of the FBI had been questioning him concerning a ten thousand dollar transaction by Norris in Chicago. Norris stated that both he and Friedland were quite vague about remembering the transaction since it was such a long time ago that the incident had occurred.

Norris then stated that as a result of the talk with Friedland and upon receipt of a telephone call from SA RODGERS requesting an interview with him on the morning of October 23, 1947, he telephoned one EDDIE DOBKINS, a notorious Chicago bookie, whose telephone number is Andover 2802 to determine whether Dobkins could throw any more light on the subject.

Regarding Dobkins, Norris volunteered the information that he had known Dobkins for at least 15 years, during which time he has used Dobkins as his personal bookie in placing bets on his own race horses. He stated that Dobkins has handled large bets for him over a period of many years and he is quite friendly with him.

Norris recalled that sometime in 1943 Dobkins approached him and told him that various people, whose identities he does not know, were raising $100,000.00 to assist RALPH PIERCE and CHARLES GIOE, who were in

trouble and who needed money to raise bail bonds. Norris advised that he did not know at that time anything about the other subjects involved in the instant case. He stated that he was personally acquainted with CHARLES GIOE and RALPH PIERCE in the following manner:

He advised that he had been following racing since he was approximately 18 years of age and had appeared at racetracks throughout the United States. He advised that over a period of twenty years he had known Pierce and Gioe as "track hangers on" and that they both had frequently contacted him at racetracks to secure information from him regarding his own race horses, and their possibilities in races in which they were entered.

Norris was asked specifically whether he had any financial connections with these two men and he advised that he had absolutely no financial dealings with them, and that he did not know them socially and that he had never contacted them himself directly.

He further advised that when Dobkins told him that $100,000.00 was being raised by various people, Dobkins told him that he (Dobkins) was contributing some of his own money and Norris then volunteered to "help out the boys" with a $10,000.00 contribution.

He advised that he was very vague on the manner in which the $10,000 was paid, however he stated that it was the entire amount of his contribution and that he knew that it was to be used in raising the bail bonds for Charles Gioe and Ralph Pierce. He did not know whether the money was applied on one individual's bond or both of them. He stated that he did not assist any of the other subjects in instant case on their bail bonds and as a matter of fact did not know them.

Regarding the $10,000 payment Norris stated that he believed he probably picked up the telephone and called the firm of Norris Grain Company at the Produce Exchange Building, Chicago, Illinois and told them to write out a check for $10,000 payable to some "unknown" insurance company in Chicago, Illinois and ordered someone to debit his account at the firm.

Norris stated that the funds may have passed through the hands of attorney J. ARTHUR FRIEDLAND, but he could not recall the details. He advised that he would contact his firm in Chicago and have them make a check to determine if there was any record of this transaction and would advise this office of the results of this check.

Norris was asked specifically as to whether or not the money was repaid to him. He was at a loss to explain in what manner the money was

returned to him, but stated that he was quite sure that it was repaid. He could not remember who paid him or the manner in which payment was made. He stated that this repayment may have been handled through the firm of Norris Grain Company, and he would advise if he received any information from the firm regarding the repayment.

Norris advised that no bonus, profit, fee or commission was promised in connection with his furnishing the instant $10,000.

Regarding EUGENE BERNSTEIN, Chicago attorney, Norris denied having any knowledge whatsoever of him. He stated that he was unaware of any connection between Bernstein and the subjects in the instant case and stated that he had never furnished any money to Bernstein.

Norris said that he had never been approached by anyone relative to the giving or loaning of money in any way to assist in the parole of subjects in instant case or to assist them in any other manner whatsoever.

Norris in conclusion advised that the only things he knew about subjects of instant case were the facts that he read in his daily newspapers. He stated from reading the papers he had learned that an unknown Senator was involved in the instant case. He could not enumerate further on this information.

Norris apologized for being very vague about the $10,000 transaction and advised that he would immediately contact the New York Office if he received further information from his firm.

AT NEW YORK CITY

By teletype of October 21, 1947 the Newark Division reported that Attorney William J. Hanley of Hoboken, New Jersey had been contacted. He stated that the name of HARRY SHAPIRO is not familiar to him as the person who approached him at the bar of the Hotel Astor, Times Square, New York City, sometime in 1946 on behalf of the parole of subject JOHN ROSELLI. In view of Harry Shapiro's background however he declared that Shapiro "must be the man who contacted him". Mr. Hanley offered to cooperate in any way in an attempt to identify the said individual.

On October 22, 1947 Harry Shapiro was interviewed in Room 529 of the Hotel Astor by SAS EDWARD J. RODGERS, JR. and JAMES J. HAYES. He

stated that he has been residing at the Hotel Astor two or three days a week for approximately 12 years. His permanent address is the Hotel Roosevelt, Washington, D.C. and he divides his time between these two places. He said that he was the owner of "Maisons", a millinery store at 13th And G Streets, Washington, D.C.

He advised that he has a son now attending the New York Military Academy, which academy is allegedly a prep school for West Point.

Shapiro was asked directly if he knew subject JOHN ROSELLI or any of the other subjects in instant case. He denied having any knowledge whatsoever of John Roselli or any of the other subjects. Furthermore he stated that he was not acquainted with any individuals who were in jail or who had ever been in jail. He said that he is not acquainted with William J. Hanley, attorney from Hoboken, New Jersey.

He reported further that he was entirely unaware of any alleged parole irregularities and was unaware of the fact that Roselli had made application for parole.

Shapiro claimed that in addition to his millinery store, he from time to time acted in the capacity of an "angel" in connection with Broadway stage productions. At the present time he reported that he has an interest in "Mr. Adam", a play which is not yet in production.

Shapiro claimed that one of his brothers, a Dr. H. T. Shapiro, is a leading psychiatrist in Washington, D.C.

Shapiro was questioned further as to his knowledge of any other individuals living in the Hotel Astor who might have sons in military schools. He advised that the only individual who he knew that might have a son in military school was ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY, president and treasurer of the Hotel Astor. Shapiro advised that he was well acquainted with him and that Christenberry could attest to his character and reputation.

He stated that he had attempted to have his son register at the Riverhead Academy in Georgia, where Christenberry's son was enrolled, but that the school had a Jewish quota which was filled and that this made it impossible for his son to attend.

It should be noted that Shapiro stated that he is Jewish. He is approximately 5' 8" in height; has a very dark complexion and has black hair with a receding hairline. It will be noted that this approximates

the description of the individual who allegedly spoke with Attorney William Hanley at the Astor bar sometime in December 1946.

It was also noted by interviewing agents that Shapiro might pass for an Italian and that there were numerous pictures in his room, and that he appeared in one of them.

ROBERT K. CHRISTENBERRY, president of the Hotel Astor, advised interviewing agents that his son attended Riverhead Military Academy in Georgia, and that he was acquainted with Harry Shapiro but did not consider himself to ba a personal friend of Shapiro.

As regards to Shapiro's reputation, Christenberry made the comment that Shapiro "is acquainted with all the mob". When asked to interpret this remark, Christenberry stated that Shapiro knows FRANK COSTELLO and BEN MARDEN of Ben Marden's Riviera in New Jersey, a nightclub. Christenberry stated that he disbelievedmany of the statements that Shapiro has made to him concerning Shapiro's interests in Broadway stage productions. He stated that Shapiro likes to brag about various notorious people with whom he is acquainted.

Christenberry does not regard Shapiro as a trustworthy or reliable individual, and he stated that Shapiro is the only individual in the hotel to his knowledge at the present time who has a son in a Military Academy.

The following investigation was conducted by the reporting agent:

On October 23, 1947 through the cooperation of Mr. Christenberry copies of the above mentioned photograph were obtained in which Harry Shapiro appeared. Copies of this photo have been forwarded to the Newark Office which has been instructed by teletype to exhibit this photograph to attorney William Hanley of Hoboken, New Jersey for the purpose of definitely ascertaining whether Harry Shapiro is the person who contacted Hanley in regard to the parole of subject, John Roselli. Copies of this photograph have also been forwarded to the Bureau and to the Washington Field Division, Office of Origin in instant case, for their information.

In addition to the information furnished by Mr. Robert K. Christenberry about Harry Shapiro set forth above, he declared that in the early 20's he and a younger brother of Harry Shapiro named Irving Shapiro were cub reporters on the Washington Herald, a newspaper in Washington, D.C. He stated that Irving Shapiro is now in the motion picture industry, and his information is that at the present time Shapiro is in London, England where he is purchasing French, Spanish and other

foreign language films for display in the United States.

Mr. Christenberry described Harry Shapiro on this interview as a "bag of wind" who likes to make people think he is important and who has the idea that he is a man of influence. For example, he once told Mr. Christenberry that he "throws a lot of weight around in Washington, D.C." because he is a ranking member of the Anti-Deformation League of B'nai B'rith. Mr. Christenberry stated that Harry Shapiro loves to associate with "mugs and shady Broadway characters".

Mr. Christenberry could not furnish any concrete information regarding the connection between Harry Shapiro and Frank Costello except that they knew each other quite well. He mentioned that one of the Broadway shows which Shapiro claimed he "angeled" was SWEETHEARTS.

A check of the long distance calls made by Harry Shapiro on October 22, 1947 reflected that he made one call to New Jersey at Bigelow 3-6144 at 11:25 AM, immediately following the interview with SAS RODGERS and HAYES.

It was ascertained through Confidential Informant NYC 77 that Bigelow 3-6144 is the telephone number of the Newark Barrell Company, 245 Parkhurst Street, Newark, New Jersey. It is not known whom Shapiro contacted at that address.

On October 22, 1947 the Bureau telephonically instructed the New York Office to check the records of the Clerk of U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, to ascertain if Mr. BORIS KOSTELANTZ, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, had appeared before the Court in December 1944, when the motion was made to reduce the sentence of William Bioff and George E. Browne.

A review of the files in the Record Room of the Clerk, Southern District of New York, Room 507, U.S. Court House, Foley Square, New York City, disclosed that two orders had been filed on December 22, 1944 in the case entitled U.S. vs William Bioff and George E. Browne signed by Judge John C. Knox, Senior Judge of the Southern District of New York, reducing the sentences of these defendants and modifying their parole.

These orders reflected that upon notice of motion dated December 18, 1944 and after hearing Mr. JOHN F. DAILEY, attorney for Bioff, and Mr. EDWARD J. BEHRENS, attorney for Browne in support thereof with JOHN F.X. MC GOHEY, United States Attorney, by Boris Kostelantz, Assistant United States Attorney, appearing and consenting thereto, it was ordered that an amended judgment be entered reducing the prison sentences that had

been imposed on November 12, 1941 to the time already served and modified the terms of probation imposed on Count 3 of their indictment.

It is noted that Criminal Docket C-110.2 Southern District of New York reflects that notice of appearance was filed by John F. Dailey July 17, 1944 in place and instead of Henry A. Uterhart as attorney for William Bioff. Notice of appearance was filed by Edward J. Behrens as attorney for George E. Browne on December 18, 1944.

By Bureau telephone calls of October 22nd and 23rd, 1947 the New York Office was instructed to check the records of the Clerk of the Southern District of New York for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of the attorney who represented George E. Brown in the case entitled: Paramount Pictures, Inc. against William Bioff and George E. Brown and the basis for this latter civil suit.

A review of Civil Docket 17-69 Southern District of New York in the above case reflects that on December 30, 1941 a complaint was filed on behalf of Paramount Pictures, Inc. against Bioff and Browne by the attornies for Paramount, specifically Mr. Albert C. Bickford, a partner in the firm of Simpson, Thacker and Bartlett, 1 West Broadway, New York City.

In substance this complaint alleged that during the period between May 1936 and January 1938 pursuant to the demands of Bioff and Browne and under duress, Paramount Pictures, Inc. had paid them sums of money amounting to $100,000.00. These demands the complaint alleged were illegal and extortionate, and the payments were made by Paramount unwillingly and under duress as a result of statements and threats by Bioff and Browne that they would cause a strike or strikes by the employees of Paramount which they were in a position to cause and which would have damaged the motion picture company. At the time of these threats there was no labor dispute or grounds for a strike.

The complaint went on that any strikes caused by Bioff and Browne pursuant to their threats would have been illegal and for the sole purpose of forcing Paramount to comply with the defendants' illegal and improper demands and for the purpose of extorting money for themselves from Paramount.

By reason of this foregoing extortion by Bioff and Browne, Paramount claimed that they owed the Corporation $100,000 for money had and received by them and extorted by them from Paramount. Judgment was demanded by Paramount against the defendants for $100,000 with interest and costs. Service was made on both of the defendants personally on December 30, 1941

and was filed on January 6, 1942.

Following the answer by the defendants in which they denied the allegation set forth in the complaint, the action was adjourned from time to time mainly because of the pending criminal proceedings in the case of the United States vs. Frank Nitto, et al, the outcome of which according to Paramount Pictures, Inc. could be used by them as a basis for a motion for summary judgment.

On August 11, 1947 a notice of issue was filed and a motion for summary judgment on August 26, 1947. Copies of the notice of issue were sent to the firm of Uterhart and Schaffer of 36 West 44th Street, New York City, attornies for William Bioff, and a copy was sent to Sidney R. Korshak, 100 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois on behalf of George E. Browne.

It is noted that the docket originally indicated that Uterhart and Schaffer would represent Bioff. In regards to Browne the docket reflected that his address at the time of filing was at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kentucky, and that Browne would be represented prose.

On August 20, 1947 it is further noted that an affidavit was filed by Attorney ALFRED M. SCHAFFER in which he declared that he had not represented William Bioff for five years and did not know the whereabouts of Bioff. He stated that his partner Henry A. Uterhart, who had died on April 12, 1946 had been trial counsel for William Bioff on the criminal case and that Bioff had requested the firm to file his answer in this civil suit.

Schaffer declared that since he had never had anything to do with Bioff, he had contacted on August 15, 1947 the firm which had originally been retained by Bioff, namely Bodkin, Breslin and Luddy of Los Angeles, California. The latter firm had retained Uterhart and Schaffer as counsel in the criminal action. This firm advised Mr. Schaffer that John F. Dailey of 44 Wall Street had been the attorney for William Bioff since his conviction in the criminal case.

The file reflected that a notice for a summary judgment by Paramount Pictures, Inc. had been made before Judge Edward A. Conger, Southern District of New York, October 21, 1947. As a result of this hearing a motion for summary judgment was granted upon default against William Bioff. The motion for summary judgment against George E. Browne was adjourned to November 21, 1947. Motion clerk Edward Rogers, Southern District of New York advised reporting agent that in the above mentioned hearing only the attorney for Paramount Pictures, Inc. was present and that nobody had

represented George E. Browne or William Bioff.

On October 23, 1947 Assistant Special Agent in Charge ROBERT J. LYNCH of the New York Office interviewed United States Attorney JOHN F.X. MC GOHEY, Southern District of New York in regard to the Departmental call to the latter on May 2, 1947. Mr. Mc Gohey advised that he had no independent recollection of any phone call from the Department or from anyone else concerning the expeditious handling and filing of nolle prosses. He stated that he was in receipt of a communication from the Department dated April 9, 1947 instructing that a nolle prosse be filed and it is quite possible that he received a phone call making inquiries concerning its status.

Mr. Mc Gohey declared there was no call which he recollects which would intimate the slightest use of pressure; furthermore, he has no recollection of any instances where pressure may have been attempted with respect to the filing of nolle prosses. The filing of instant nolle prosses were in no way unusual Mr. Mc Gohey advised insofar as the handling by his office is concerned.

On October 13, 1947 the Bureau telephonically advised that information had been received from Chicago that one PAUL RICCA had been arrested by the New York City Police Department on June 11, 1930 as a suspect. This office was requested to obtain from the New York City Police Department the disposition of this arrest.

SA AUGUST MICEK caused a check to be made of the files of the New York City Police Department in regard to the name of PAUL RICCA. It was learned that one PAUL RICCA was arrested by the New York Police Department June 11, 1930 on a charge of vagrancy, and that the disposition took place June 12, 1930, when Ricca was discharged. This information was furnished the Bureau by telephone October 13, 1947.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEWARK DIVISION
AT HOBOKEN, NJ:

Will exhibit the photograph of HARRY SHAPIRO furnished them by New York letter to the Bureau dated October 23, 1947 in order to determine definitely whether or not he was the individual who contacted Attorney William J. Hanley regarding the parole of John Roselli in 1936.

NEW YORK OFFICE
AT NEW YORK CITY

Will maintain contact with Mr. JAMES D. NORRIS concerning the details of the $10,000 transaction involving his personal funds which were use to raise bail bonds for Pierce and Gioe. Mr. Norris advised he would contact the Norris Grain Company of Chicago, Illinois, and have them check to determine how the funds were paid, to whom paid and the manner of payment.

Will per Bureau instructions of October 21, 1947 attempt to locate Mrs. Conchetta Boccia Troise and Joe Bruno and interview them thoroughly regarding the incident at the Westwood Supper Club near Westwood, Virginia in order to obtain corroboration of the information previously furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D

Will continue efforts to locate EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE and interview him regarding his contact with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn for the purpose of visiting subject Louis Camagna in the penitentiary.

Will also interview Parise regarding the Italian from Brooklyn mentioned in previous reports who visited Judge John Bright of the Southern District of New York in December 1946 for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is identical with this unknown person.

A copy of this report is being furnished Chicago for its information per Bureau instructions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

NY FILE NO. 58-490 MGR

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/2/47	9/30;10/1,2/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. etal.	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Judge JOHN C. KNOX, SDNY, states he knows nothing about parole of subjects in this case or concerning the nolle prosequi entered against their indictment for mail fraud. BORIS KOSTELANETZ, former SAAG, who tried subjects, states he originally recommended against parole of subjects and maintained this attitude in May, 1947, when he was requested by Judge JOHN BRIGHT, SDNY, through Mr. RAYMOND P. WHEARTY of the Department of Justice, for an opinion in this matter. He stated he pressed for an immediate trial on mail fraud indictment following sentencing of subjects in December, 1943 in anti-racketeering case, but was unsuccessful. He then waited for expiration of two year period during which subjects could have applied for new trial. In May, 1947 he joined in nolle prosequi of mail fraud case because of strong possibility that any sentences imposed would be served concurrently and thus no useful purpose would be served. AUGUSTINE J. PARESE, brother of EDWARD "BUCK" PARESE states he was not person who contacted Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY regarding visit to LOUIS CAMPAGNA in penitentiary. Whereabouts of EDWARD "BUCK" PARESE presently unknown.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 10 11 05 PM '48

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5C/CAS

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NY 58-490

Reference: Bureau telephone call to New York, 9/29/47.
Report of Special Agent Charles A. Donelan, 9/27/47, New York.
Washington Field teletype to New York, 9/27/47.

Details: AT NEW YORK CITY

Judge JOHN C. KNOX, Senior Judge of the Southern District of New York, was interviewed in his chambers at the United States Court House, Foley Square, New York City by Assistant Special Agent in Charge Robert J. Lynch of the New York Office and the reporting agent regarding any information in his possession concerning the parole of instant subjects and the nolle prosequi that had been entered against the mail fraud indictment of the subjects on May 6, 1947.

Judge KNOX advised that he knows nothing whatsoever about the parole of the subjects and the nolle prossing of the above mentioned indictment. He recalled, however, that the trial of the subjects involved in this case had been originally scheduled to be heard by himself in October, 1943, but due to the objections advanced by the defense attorneys to his hearing the case, it was reassigned to Judge JOHN BRIGHT. Judge KNOX also recalled [redacted] b7D Judge KNOX also stated that Judge BRIGHT was presently on leave and would not return to the bench until October 8, 1947.

It was ascertained that Judge JOHN BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York, who heard the anti-racketeering case against the subjects and who sentenced them, was presently on leave and would not return to his New York City address until October 8, 1947.

On September 29, 1947, Mr. BORIS KOSTELANETZ, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who tried subjects on the anti-racketeering indictment, was interviewed by Assistant Special Agent in Charge Robert J. Lynch and the reporting agent at his law office, 25 Broad Street, New York City as to whether any persons had approached him with reference to the dismissal of the mail fraud indictment or in connection with the parole of these subjects.

Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that shortly after the conviction of the subjects in December, 1943 on the anti-racketeering charge, he and the attorneys for the defense met in the chambers of Judge JOHN C. KNOX with

regard to the pending mail fraud indictment. At this time, Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated he moved for an immediate trial, being of the opinion that the defense attorneys would plead the defendents guilty in order to avail themselves of the benefit of a probable concurrent sentence and thus conclude the matter. However, all the defense counsel argued at considerable length against this move on the part of KOSTELANETZ, declaring that an immediate trial would be a hardship upon them because of the involved preparation necessary in connection with the appeals on the convictions which they were going to take.

The court allowed the request of the defense attorneys, Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated, and the case was marked off the calendar. Thereafter, from time to time, various attorneys for the defendents including Mr. JAMES D. C. MURRAY and Mr. BRADEEN, conferred with KOSTELANETZ for the purpose of nolle prossing the mail fraud indictment. Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that he never gave these attorneys a definite answer concerning the nolle prosequi because he did not desire to nolle prosse the indictment within a period when the defendents could avail themselves of being granted a motion for a new trial.

On April 30, 1945, he stated, the Supreme Court refused to rehear a petition for a writ of certiorari. Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that he is of the opinion that the two year period during which such a motion for a new trial could be granted, would have commenced on May 1, 1945. During the first week of July, 1946, Mr. KOSTELANETZ continued, when he was about to resign as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General, he prepared a memorandum for the Attorney General recommending a nolle prosse subsequent to April 30, 1947. He stated that the reasons advanced by him as to why the indictment should be nolle prossed, were in substance that a new trial would be most expensive to the government and there was a strong possibility that any sentence imposed for the mail fraud charge would be served concurrently with that of the anti-racketeering charge.

This was so, he stated, because the court would undoubtedly consider the activities covered by the two indictments to be one action. Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that at no time had any persons not connected with the case such as the foregoing defense attorneys ever exerted any pressure upon him or requested him in any way to nolle prosse the indictment, with the exception of one HAROLD V. SMITH.

This SMITH, Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated, was an official of a local of the IATSE on the West Coast, and he instigated a move by the various locals of this union to petition the Federal government to try the defendents on the charges included in the mail fraud indictment. There was no outstanding pressure exerted in addition to that of HAROLD V. SMITH.

Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated in regard to the parole of the subjects involved in this case, that these paroles had come to him as a complete surprise when he first read of them in a news item in the New York Times. He stated that shortly after the denial of the Supreme Court to rehear a motion for a petition for a writ of certiorari, he had filed Department of Justice form number 792 wherein he strongly urged against the parole of any of the subjects, with the exception of CHARLES GICE.

Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that he made no comment regarding the parole of this latter person. He stated that he recalled prior to preparing this form 792, he had corresponded with Judge JOHN BRIGHT regarding his recommendations on the matter of parole which were incorporated by Mr. KOSTELANETZ into this foregoing form.

Thereafter, Mr. KOSTELANETZ related he had no contact whatsoever with anyone concerning the subject of parole other than with Mr. RAYMOND P. WHEARTY, an Assistant United States Attorney of the Southern District of New York. As he remembered in May, 1947, Mr. WHEARTY telephonically contacted Mr. KOSTELANETZ and advised that Judge JOHN BRIGHT had requested that KOSTELANETZ be contacted concerning the parole of subject PHILLIP D'ANDREA. At the time, Mr. WHEARTY advised KOSTELANETZ that D'ANDREA was suffering from a serious illness of an unknown nature in a Federal correctional hospital.

Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that his opinion at that time was the same as when he filed form 792, in other words, that he was opposed to parole. However, he mentioned to Mr. WHEARTY that the subject of parole, that is the sickness of D'ANDREA, concerned a matter of which had arisen subsequent to the conviction and that was a matter to be determined by the Board of Parole.

In connection with the parole of the subjects, Mr. KOSTELANETZ mentioned that a reporter from the Chicago Tribune had contacted him for a statement but that he had told the reporter that he could not talk about the case which he had handled as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General unless he was authorized to do so. Mr. KOSTELANETZ stated that he made this remark to the reporter in a general way, indicating that he would not talk about any case he had handled unless he had clearance from the Attorney General. However, he mentioned that he had been apparently misquoted by the reporter, who wrote that KOSTELANETZ had been "gagged" which was not the case at all.

A review of the case file on the subjects in the New York Office failed to reflect that Mr. KOSTELANETZ had made any contact with the New York Office concerning his dismissal of the mail fraud indictment or granting a parole of any of the subjects in this matter in addition to what has already been reported.

The files of the New York Office reflect, however, that Mr. JOHN F. X. MC GOHEY, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, had forwarded to this division by letter dated May 9, 1947, a copy of his letter bearing the same date addressed to Mr. DOUGLAS W. MC GREGOR, Esq., Assistant to the Attorney General, United States Department of Justice. This letter advised Mr. MC GREGOR that in response to the authorization and direction contained in Mr. MC GREGOR's letter of April 9, 1947, a nolle prosequi had been entered on May 6, 1947 to the mail fraud indictment in the case of the United States versus LOUIS CAMPAGNA, etal.

By this letter of Mr. MC GOHEY's, copies of the nolle prosequi were forwarded to Mr. MC GREGOR.

A check of the records of the Office of the Clerk ofCourt for the Southern District of New York, reflected that the nolle prosequi was dated May 6, 1947. After setting forth the background of the case, the nolle prosequi read as follows:

"In view of the foregoing, in my opinion no useful purpose will be served by further prosecution of the defendents under the instant indictment. The prison sentences imposed are currently being served and the fines other than Kaufman's, have been paid and the government would not be warranted in spending the large sums of money required to bring the case to trial, particularly, where such action may be coupled with a possibility that upon conviction, concurrent jail sentences may be imposed by a court which may be regard the activities covered by the two indictments as essentially one course of conduct."

The nolle prosequi mentioned that BORIS KOSTELANETZ concurred in this recommendation. This communication was signed by RAYMOND P. WHEARTY and also by United States Attorney John F. X. Mc Gohey.

AUGUSTINE JAMES PARESE, 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by Special Agent Michael J. Mc Donaugh and the reporting agent at the Measurement Division of the New York Department of Sanitation, 57 Navy Street, Brooklyn, New York, where he is employed as a supervisor.

Mr. PARESE stated that he knows nothing whatsoever about LOUIS CAMPAGNA and the other subjects involved in this case except that the family of LOUIS CAMPAGNA lived in the South Brooklyn neighborhood where GUS PARESE was brought up as a young child. PARESE stated that although he is a very good friend of Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of New York, he had never approached Congressman ROONEY on behalf of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, who is a complete stranger to him.

Furthermore, he stated he knew nothing about the parole of CAMPAGNA or the other subjects involved in this case. PARESE stated that it must have been his brother EDWARD "BUCK" PARESE who approached Congressman ROONEY in regard to CAMPAGNA, although he knew nothing concerning this matter. He stated that for many years he and his brother EDWARD have not been on speaking terms.

He declared that his brother does not work, but spends most of his time at the race tracks. GUS PARESE stated that for the past seventeen years, he has been a captain in his election district and that his brother EDWARD has attempted to use him and his political influence to EDWARD'S own private ends. GUS stated that his brother EDWARD likes to "throw his weight around the community" but he refused to elaborate upon this statement.

Efforts to locate EDWARD "BUCK" PARESE to date have been negative. He left the PARESE home early Monday morning for the race track and up to the present time has not returned.

GUS PARESE was reinterviewed on October 1, 1947 regarding the possible whereabouts of his brother EDWARD and any possible places he might have gone or for the identity of persons who might know him or be associated with him in any way. GUS PARESE stated that it was not the custom or habit of his brother to be away from home overnight, although of course he has done so on infrequent occasions in the past. GUS stated that his brother EDWARD never accounts to anybody in his house, being single and approximately 50 years of age. He reiterated that EDWARD PARESE has nothing to do with the rest of his family, takes no meals at home, and his associates and activities are unknown to the rest of the family.

PARESE stated that their mother died a few years ago and the family home is occupied by himself, EDWARD, two single sisters and a young nephew. His married sister, Mrs. MOLLIE PANARELLI, who lives next door, takes care of the house while the others are at business and the boy is at school. He stated that EDWARD PARESE does not speak to his sister MOLLIE. GUS PARESE declared that since he has never been confided in by his brother and they have never associated together at all, he has no idea as to where EDWARD PARESE might have gone or who might have gone or who might be able to furnish a lead on his whereabouts.

He also reiterated that since his brother sold the Toll Gate Tavern in Brooklyn, he has no idea as to the source of his income and how he supports himself outside of the fact that he is constantly at the race tracks. He stated that he did not know whether EDWARD was a bookie or not, but that if his brother ever traveled around or associated with any criminal elements, it would be a great surprise to him.

-P E N D I N G-

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK

At Middletown, New York:

Will interview Judge John Bright of the Southern District of New York at his home, 78 Highland Avenue, for all information in his possession regarding the parole of the subjects in this case.

At Brooklyn, New York:

Will locate and interview EDWARD "BUCK" PARESE, 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, regarding his association with subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA, his contact with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY regarding his visiting CAMPAGNA in the penitentiary, and any knowledge in his possession concerning the alleged parole irregularity or bribery.

A copy of this report is being sent to the Chicago Office for information on Bureau instructions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD NY FILE NO. 58-490 BA

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/28/47	10/25-27/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

b7D

On reinterview Confidential Informant [redacted] remains adamant in statement that party in question at Westwood Supper Club took place in February 1944 and that Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA and Senator HARRY F. BYRD of Virginia were present. He insists conversation between Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA and VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA, in which SPERANZA advised Mrs. de LUCIA of statements attributed to Senator BYRD, took place within his earshot. When questioned on facts developed by investigation, however, he demonstrated confusion as to identity of RALPH BOCCIA of Chicago and Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE. The latter is apparently identical with Mrs. CONSTANCE BOCCIA of Hollywood, California. EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE, on interview, states he attempted to visit LOUIS CAMPAGNA at Leavenworth Penitentiary because they had been boyhood friends in Brooklyn, New York. He claims he made request of Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn on own initiative but did not follow through because he had no funds with which to make trip to Kansas. He denies he is person who contacted Judge JOHN BRIGHT of SDNY in December 1946 and requested latter to reduce sentence of LOUIS CAMPAGNA. Admits obtaining loan of $2,400 from wife of LOUIS CAMPAGNA on July 1, 1947 for purpose of buying 1947 Buick car from one JOHN SOFFA, a private individual of Chicago, Illinois. He claims Mrs. COMPAGNA had promised to [redacted] Mr. [redacted] car in April 1947 while he was driving her [redacted] rk City in borrowed automobile. Re nolle [redacted] GOHEY, SDNY, reiterates that no pressure [redacted] im.

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NO STATISTICS
JAN 10 11 04 PM '48
FBI STAT SECT

2/21/95 SP5C/CW

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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1 FEB 1 1948
15 SEP 20 1947

6 JAN 14 1948

FPI—LK—7-11-47—900M—4923

NY 58-490

REFERENCES: Bureau Telephone Calls, 10/21, 23/47.
Report of SA Charles A. Donelan, New York City, 10/24/47.
Conference teletype from Newark to Bureau, Washington Field, New York and Chicago, 10/25/47.
New York letter to Bureau, 10/27/47.

DETAILS: At New York City: b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] was reinterviewed in regard to the information previously furnished by him in connection with the reported closed party at the Westwood Supper Club near Richmond, Virginia in February 1944 which he stated was attended by Senator HARRY F. BYRD of Virginia.

The informant insists that Senator BYRD had been there on the night in question and that he feels he could not be mistaken in this matter as he definitely knows what the Senator looks like, and saw him there on the reported occasion with his own eyes. He stated, however, that he could not furnish the reporting agent with a description of the Senator at present because of the passage of time but that he is fully confident that he would recognize the Senator if he saw him again.

Furthermore the informant was adamant in maintaining that Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA, wife of the subject, had been in the office of VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA on the same evening and he related once more the conversation that passed between SPERANZA and Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA within his earshot about the Senator's willingness "to play ball" and the statement attributed to Senator BYRD by SPERANZA that nothing could be done for PAUL de LUCIA at that time but that he would be "sprung fast" when he came up for parole.

Confidential Informant [redacted] described Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA as a woman in her 40's, fairly good looking, with dark hair, about 5'4" in height, 140 lbs. in weight, medium complexion, chubby build, of Italian b7D nationality, with nothing particularly distinguishing looking about her appearance. He never saw her prior to or after this occasion in question. He repeated that Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE had been to Chicago prior to this party and had brought Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA on from Chicago to the Westwood Supper Club "for a rest."

The informant declared that the time of the alleged party was fixed in his mind as early February 1944. When for the purpose of refreshing his recollection he was asked if he might be mistaking the reported christening party of SPERANZA's child for the party in question, he volunteered that it was his remembrance that the christening had taken place the previous September or October 1943 and that he could not be confusing the two. As previously reported, he advised that [redacted] until December 1943 and at that time the baby was a few months old. He heard about the christening from the SPERANZA family and was not present at the christening party itself. b7D

He declared also that JOE BRUNO had been there on the night in question and had been in SPERANZA's office [redacted] most of the evening.

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that he has not seen JOE BRUNO since February 1944 and has no idea as to his present whereabouts. He said that JOE BRUNO was and possibly still may be a member of the TONY BENDER Mob of Greenwich Village, New York and has been a mobster most of his life. He declared that BRUNO has never used any other name to his knowledge. He advised that although JOE BRUNO has always operated in New York City he vaguely recalls that he resided some place in New Jersey. Furthermore he recalls that JOE BRUNO and an Italian whose last name was UGO, were reported to have operated a "beer joint" someplace on First Avenue, New York City. The informant has no idea as to what part of First Avenue this "beer joint" may be located on. He described JOE BRUNO as being about 44 years old, grey hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, 5'8" in height, 165 lbs., married, no scars or marks.

The informant reiterated that it was the custom of JOE BRUNO and CONCHETTA TROISE to visit the SPERANZAS from time to time stopping there while and returning to New York City. He further recalled that he believes JOE BRUNO once attempted to open a bar and grill in Richmond on money advanced by SPERANZA but the venture had failed. He does not know when this is alleged to have taken place.

The informant was questioned again as had been done on the occasion of the second interview with him by this division, as to why he had first remarked that a RALPH BOCCIA of Chicago had been there and then later declared that he was not present. Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that he had just had a faulty recollection and made a mistake but he stated that there was no b7D

mistake as regards the presence of the Senator and Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA at the club and the conversation which he overheard between VINCENT SPERANZA and Mrs. PAUL de LUCIA.

The informant was questioned at length as to the identity of Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE and RALPH BOCCIA of Chicago.

He stated that in the first place there is definitely a RALPH BOCCIA of Chicago who was the contact man between the New York and Chicago underworlds and an employee of PAUL de LUCIA. He stated that he is not mistaken on that fact. Furthermore he stated that CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE is the half sister of this Chicago RALPH BOCCIA and that he had since recalled that their stepfather, one RALPH CHIMETILI (phonetic) runs an Italian grocery store or delicatessen on either 38th or 39th Avenues in Long Island City, New York, between 33rd and 34th Streets. He further advised that CONCHETTA, who is often called "CONNIE", married a fellow by the name of RALPH TROISE, a legitimate restaurant operator, and that the latter had been interested in the Eldorado Cafe on 52nd Street in New York City. He said that he now recalls that CONCHETTA or "CONNIE" had worked in the latter cafe as a cook. It was pointed out to the informant that he had first mentioned that CONCHETTA's husband's name was VINCENT TROISE and that he had described him as a "legitimate businessman in New York City." The informant declared that he had erred in this name and that by "legitimate businessman" he merely meant that he was not involved in any of the rackets.

When it was pointed out to him that the records disclosed that not RALPH TROISE but RALPH BOCCIA was an officer in the Eldorado Cafe, he indicated confusion and stated that possibly TROISE had adapted the name of BOCCIA, his wife's maiden name, for business purposes. He stated that the only explanation that he could offer for such a change in name is that the name TROISE is a very common one among Italians and the husband might just have wanted to adopt the name BOCCIA for that reason.

The informant declared that he has not seen CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE since 1944 and has no idea as to her present whereabouts except that she probably still lives in Brooklyn, the borough from which she originally came. He stated that he has never met the RALPH BOCCIA from Chicago but that he had heard about him from Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE and from the latter's stepfather RALPH CHIMETILI. He stated he has seen CONCHETTA's present husband on several occasions. He described the latter as about 45 years of age, 5'6" in height, 160 lbs., dark curly hair, greying a bit, dark complexion, very neat in his attire. He declared that CONCHETTA is in her 40's,

stands about 5'4" in height, weighs approximately 145 lbs., has dark hair, a dark complexion and the distinguishing factor about her is that she has a heavy masculine voice. The informant mentioned further as an identifying fact concerning this couple that they have a son approximately 20 years of age who served in the Army of the United States and who at one time was stationed somewhere in California with a chemical warfare unit. The informant also recalled since the time of his previous interview, that VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA and CONCHETTA's husband were once partners in an unknown restaurant and that CONCHETTA had once told him that they took a trip to Italy in 1929 together.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J. J. PHELAN and M. S. BOHAN in order to determine the true identity of CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE and RALPH BOCCIA and their present whereabouts.

Mr. DeJULIE, Assistant Manager of Jimmy Kelly's Nightclub on Sullivan Street in New York City, was interviewed and he advised that his records disclosed one RALPH BOCCIA was employed as a Captain of Waiters sometime in 1941 and that his Social Security number was 055-12-6638. Mr. DeJULIE stated that he did not personally know RALPH BOCCIA but that it was his opinion that sometime after he left Jimmy Kelley's Nightclub, he opened the Elderado Restaurant on 52nd Street in New York City and that shortly after the club failed and BOCCIA was presently running a restaurant some place in Hollywood. He referred the agents to Mr. SAL SARNATORA, the chef at Kelly's, who he believed could furnish more information.

Mr. SARNATORA gave substantially the same information as above and added that RALPH BOCCIA was married to a woman named CONSTANCE and that RALPH's sister resided at 1472 69th Street, Brooklyn, New York. This sister's name was given as Mrs. MARY BOCCIA SURDI.

On interview Mrs. SURDI stated that her maiden name was MARY BOCCIA and that she had resided at the foregoing address for about 13 or 14 years and that she had three children, VINCENT, GILVO and a daughter ELSIE. Her husband FRANK SURDI was a barber by trade.

Mrs. SURDI stated that she was the full-blooded sister of RALPH BOCCIA and that RALPH's wife's name was CONSTANCE but she did not know CONSTANCE's maiden name. RALPH was born in Italy, was about 50 years of age, and has resided most of his life in New York City although at one time he lived in Chicago about twenty years ago. RALPH opened the Elderado Club sometime in 1942 although she was not sure of the date and operated it together

with his wife CONSTANCE.

Mrs. SURDI stated that there was no such name as TROISE in the family as far as she knew. She could give no background information concerning RALPH's wife CONSTANCE. She stated that RALPH was presently operating a restaurant at 1508 N. Gower Street, Hollywood, California, in care of the Naples Restaurant. She stated he left New York to go to Hollywood sometime in 1945, and that he had a son about 23 or 24 years old who had served in the United States Army.

Mr. RALPH CIMITILE at 38th Avenue between 33rd and 34th Streets, Long Island City, was interviewed. Mr. CIMITILE is a man about 75 years old who speaks broken English and therefore the interview was conducted through his son RALPH CIMITILE, Jr.

It was established that Mrs. PHILOMENA CIMITILE's maiden name was PAPACHIO and that they had the following children: CONSTANCE, RALPH, FELICIA, ANGELINA, ANTHONY and JOHN.

CONSTANCE CIMITILE married one RALPH BOCCIA who was, they believed, born in Italy but spent most of his life in New York City. CONSTANCE and RALPH were married, they recalled, in New York City about 24 years ago and have a son VINCENT BOCCIA about 21 or 22 years old who was released from the Army sometime in 1945. RALPH BOCCIA operated the Elderado Restaurant on 52nd Street, New York City, and CONSTANCE, his wife, assisted him in the operation.

CONSTANCE was described as about 42 years old, 5'6" tall, 135 lbs., brown-black hair and brown eyes. Mr. RALPH CIMITILE advised that no name such as TROISE had ever appeared among all the family names.

According to Mr. and Mrs. CIMITILE there has never been any person by the name of RALPH BOCCIA in their family with the exception of the husband of their daughter CONSTANCE. CONSTANCE is their full-blooded daughter. They have no step-son named RALPH BOCCIA.

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It is noted that Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that he has never heard of Mrs. MARY BOCCIA SURDI of 1472 69th Street, Brooklyn, or

of VINCENT INELLO mentioned in previous reports.

The files of the New York Office reflect that on August 5th to 7th, 1946, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported to this division that the New York gangster setup under FRANK COSTELLO remained in very close contact with the Chicago gangs and that as a matter of fact Chicago and New York set the policy for the rest of the country. The informant advised that an individual by the name of BOCCIA was the Chicago representative who came to New York and acted as the agent for the Chicago mobs. According to this file, [redacted] it is noted did not know who BOCCIA acted for in Chicago but did know that when he came to New York he was in contact with COSTELLO and TONY BENDER. b7D

It is further noted that the informant described this BOCCIA as being 42 years of age, 5'7", 165 lbs., dark complexion, [redacted] hair, olive skin, Italian nationality and a neat dresser. He stated [redacted] occasion that BOCCIA had a stepfather who owned a grocery store in Long Island City on 39th Avenue between 33rd and 34th Streets and that when BOCCIA came to New York City he would always visit his stepfather at this grocery store. He also advised that BOCCIA had a sister whose married name is CONNIE TROISE and that she owned the Eldorado Cafe on 52nd Street in New York City and was the Godmother of the de LUCIA children. This de LUCIA mentioned was described as the individual who was sentenced in connection with the BROWN-BIOFF Case.

The files of the New York Office further reflect that a JOE BRUNO was alleged to be a member of the gang who frequented LANZA's Restaurant at 1st Avenue between 11th and 12th Streets, New York City. A TOM PALMER is alleged to be leader of the Lower Eastside Mob and has his headquarters at LANZA's Restaurant.

The files further reflect that a JOE BRUNO is a partner of PETEY HERMAN and is associated with one AL BUTCH in the ownership of two dress factories in Brooklyn, New York. This JOE BRUNO, according to this report, lives in Newark, New Jersey but hangs out in LANZA's Restaurant at 11th Street and First Avenue, New York City, with members of TOM PALMER's Sicilian Gang. BRUNO was described as married with two children, 43 years of age, 5'9" tall, 170 lbs., brown hair, grey eyes, Italian race.

The files of the New York Office further reflect that JOE BRUNO

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is a member of the TONY BENDER Gang. According to this report, Confidential Informant [redacted] had advised sometime in 1946 that JOE BRUNO is belived to be associated with JOHNNY DIO in the operation of the Mayfair Coat Company, 59 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, New York, which is believed to be a legitimate enterprise. This BRUNO was also reported by this informant to spend some of his time at the Italian Democratic Club on 20th Avenue near 73rd Street in Brooklyn, New York.

The files of the New York Office further reflect that a JOE BRUNO is an associate of PETE HERMAN, a gunman and racketeer and that they hang out at UGO's Tavern, 159 Bleecker Street, New York City.

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MICHAEL LANZA, manager, LANZA's RESTAURANT, 168 First Avenue, New York City, stated that a JOE BRUNO, used to eat at his restaurant, but that he had not seen him for approximately a year. He claimed he knew nothing whatsoever about the background or present whereabouts of this JOE BRUNO.

SOL GOLDEN, 155 East 51st Street, Brooklyn, New York, who now operates UGO's TAVERN, 159 Bleecker Street, New York City, stated that he had recently purchased that bar and grill from GEORGE ADLER, 41-24 29th Street, Long Island City, New York. He stated that UGO, who owned the tavern prior to ADLER, was now out of business and hung around the RIVIERA CAFE, 225 West 4th Street, New York City.

LUISETTI UGO, 239 West 4th Street, New York City, was located at the RIVIERA CAFE, and interviewed. He stated he is now "retired" and operates no type of business whatsoever. He declared he is not running any bar or grill on First Avenue, New York City at the present time, nor had he in the past. When questioned about JOE BRUNO, he stated that the latter was never a partner of his, but that JOE BRUNO used to loiter around his bar on Bleecker Street, New York City. He met him first two or three years ago. UGO declared that he believes BRUNO is a horse player and that he believes he has some sort of connection with TONY BENDER.

When questioned as to whether JOE BRUNO had or has any connections in the South to his knowledge, UGO declared that JOE BRUNO had once told him that he ran a restaurant in Richmond, Virginia. UGO volunteered the information that BRUNO had been aided in this venture at Richmond, Virginia by money advanced by one JIMMY SPERANZA of Richmond. UGO stated that he did not know SPERANZA but that BRUNO had told him about the foregoing.

UGO declared that he has not seen BRUNO for a few months, but that he lives somewhere in Rego Park, Long Island, moving there from an unknown place in New Jersey. He has the impression that JOE BRUNO is interested in some unknown caberet in Long Island City. He also mentioned that BRUNO has an interest in the MAYFAIR COAT COMPANY, 59 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, New York.

On October 27, 1947, EDWARD JOHN PARISE, 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York, commonly known as "BUCK" PARISE, was interviewed at the office of the New York Division, where he had voluntarily appeared.

PARISE advised that he was born in Brooklyn, New York on July 21, 1898 and has lived his entire life in that borough. He has never lived in Chicago, Illinois. Following school he worked as a truck driver and from

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1919 to 1929 was employed by the INTER-BORO LUMBER COMPANY of Brooklyn, New York, 37th Street and 13th Avenue, which company is now out of business. In 1929 he became a lumber handler and contracting stevedore in Brooklyn, taking odd jobs and furnishing men to load and unload lumber. Following repeal, he opened up the TOLL GATE TAVERN, 3823 8th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, which he runs as a silent partner with FRANK PALADINO and from which he derives an income of about $2,000 per annum. PARISE stated that MICHAEL J. MARTIN, 539 81st Street, Brooklyn, is listed as one of the partners, but is a mere dummy. MARTIN was made a partner when PARISE opened up a liquor package store under the name "JOHN PEPE, Wines and Liquors" in 1937 at 39th Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, because it was against ABC regulations for one individual to operate both a package store and a bar.

The liquor store was sold out four years ago. PARISE stated he now lives as a professional gambler and follows the horses from track to track, having no ties whatsoever. He stated he does not get along with any member of his family since the death of his mother.

PARISE related that the subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA was a boyhood friend of his in south Brooklyn; that he was about three years older than CAMPAGNA, and that they used to hang around together until CAMPAGNA left Brooklyn for Chicago around 1915. The CAMPAGNA family, however, continued to live in Brooklyn and PARISE maintained contact with the subject's parents until their death and still does with other relatives. The brother of the subject, ANTHONY CAMPAGNA, lives in Bath Beach, Brooklyn, is married and a printer by trade. PARISE also knows two sisters of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, one whose first name is LOUISE, who is married to FRANK SPERANZA of 1157 57th Street, Brooklyn, and the other whose name is MARY, last name unknown, who resides at the same address. It is noted that PARISE stated he does not know if the latter SPERANZA is related to VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA, as he has no knowledge of who VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA is.

PARISE stated further that he met the wife of the subject, Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, when the latter came to visit the above relatives of her husband in 1939. Since this time he has seen her approximately twice yearly when Mrs. CAMPAGNA has come on to Brooklyn from Chicago for a visit. On these trips, because of his boyhood friendship with CAMPAGNA, PARISE declared he has always borrowed an automobile and driven Mrs. CAMPAGNA around town on errands and to whatever places she desired to go. He admitted that in the 32 years since CAMPAGNA left Brooklyn, he has seen the subject on but four occasions, the last time in 1943 when LOUIS CAMPAGNA was on trial for racketeering in the Southern District of New York.

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In early 1946, PARISE related, he had learned from CAMPAGNA's relatives, the exact one he cannot recall, that CAMPAGNA was at Leavenworth Penitentiary. "Just for old times sake", he related, he decided to visit CAMPAGNA at Leavenworth and for that purpose contacted Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn, his representative, for the purpose of obtaining permission for the contemplated visit. He recalls meeting the Congressman at some political meeting in Brooklyn, New York and requesting him to do what he could to get a "pass" for this visit. PARISE told the Congressman on that occasion that he wanted to visit a friend at Leavenworth Penitentiary and gave Mr. ROONEY the name of LOUIS CAMPAGNA. Shortly thereafter, PARISE received a letter from Mr. ROONEY referring him to some persons whose name PARISE cannot recall, who was connected with some forgotten organization or government bureau, for the purpose of getting such a pass. PARISE stated he has destroyed this letter from the Congressman. At the time he received the letter, however, he was temporarily out of funds and could not afford the trip to Kansas. As it was just a personal desire and whim, and unimportant to him, PARISE went on, he dropped the plan to visit LOUIS CAMPAGNA and did nothing further about it. Had he had the money at the time, he advised, he would have followed through and gone to Leavenworth. Outside of this close boyhood friendship and his close relations with the CAMPAGNA family, he had no purpose in visiting CAMPAGNA at Leavenworth. He stated that he made the attempt to see CAMPAGNA on his own initiative and was not working for anybody else in this connection.

There was no purpose at all except to see CAMPAGNA and "reminisce", PARISE declared. He said that he and LOUIS CAMPAGNA had been very close to each other; that he liked the subject very much, and that the only reason they did not see more of each other, was because CAMPAGNA spent all his time in Chicago. Hence, PARISE could see the subject only on his infrequent trips to visit relatives in Brooklyn. They never wrote or communicated other except possibly to exchange cards at Christmas time.

PARISE stated that he has met GEORGE BUCHEISTER, secretary to Congressman ROONEY, on only one occasion, which occurred about six years ago when Mr. BUCHEISTER was the secretary to Congressman THOMAS CULLEN of Brooklyn.

PARISE was questioned as to whether he had ever been in Chicago. He stated that he was there on only one occasion, namely, July 1, 1947. He stated that he had made the trip to Chicago to purchase an automobile. When questioned concerning the details of this, he related the following:

He stated that in April, 1947, while driving Mrs. CAMPAGNA in a borrowed car in Brooklyn, PARISE stated she advised him that she would help him buy a car of his own if she could locate one for him. Just before July, 1947, he claimed, she wrote to him and advised him that she had located an

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automobile for him. PARISE declared he then went out to Chicago where he stayed at a hotel, the name of which he has since forgotten, located somewhere on Cicero Street, Chicago. He stated that he visited Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA at her home, where she loaned him $2400 for the purchase of a 1947 Buick automobile. PARISE stated that Mrs. CAMPAGNA made all arrangements for the purchase of this automobile and repeated that she had agreed to loan him the money in April, 1947, while she was visiting relatives in New York City. He declared that he bought this Buick from a private individual by the name of JOHN SOFFA of 945 West Taylor Street, Chicago. The sale was actually made on July 1, 1947 for $2400 in cash. The automobile is a Buick 56, a red two door coupe. PARISE stated that he knows nothing about this JOHN SOFFA. He stated that he has not paid any of this money back so far to Mrs. CAMPAGNA.

A check of the Motor Vehicle Bureau of New York, Wirth Street, New York City, by Special Employee Clinton Pollock, disclosed that EDWARD PARISE of 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, registered the above Buick automobile on August 26, 1947. This 1947 Buick coupe has New York registry number 8K5884. The car bears motor number 48384205 and serial number 14633533.

It was registered on sufficient proof by exhibiting an Illinois certificate of title for 1947, number 2883268. PARISE was described as 49 years of age. His operator's license was issued on August 26, 1947, also number 3390455. It was noted in his motor vehicle record that on June 13, 1947, PARISE was arrested for violating a traffic light ordinance and fined at the Traffic Court in Brooklyn, New York, 1005 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. At the time of this violation he was driving an automobile bearing Pennsylvania license plate number 3F000.

PARISE maintained that Mrs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA made the loan of this $2400 to him for the car purely because of his boyhood friendship with LOUIS CAMPAGNA and that there was absolutely no other consideration for the loan. He stated that she knew that he was a good friend of her husband and so she loaned him the money knowing that he needed an automobile.

PARISE stated that he never heard of the other subjects involved in this case, namely PAUL de LUCIA, CHARLES GIOE, JOHN ROSELLI or PHILLIP D'ANDREA.

PARISE declared that he has never met Judge JOHN BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York in his life and has never heard of this person. He declared that the name of Dr. CHASE means nothing whatsoever to him. He stated that he had never done anything whatsoever in regard to the parole of LOUIS CAMPAGNA or the reduction of his sentence, and knew of no irregularities whatsoever connected with his parole. He declared that as for TONY COPPOLLA, he met this individual once about eight years ago at a picnic run by Mr.

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JAMES BELL, former leader of the First Election District in Brooklyn, New York. He declared it was a casual meeting and that he has never met this individual since. He stated that he has never been in the United States Court House before and never in the town of Middletown, New York.

He declared that he has never met FRANK COSTELLO in his life or JOE ADONIS and has no knowledge whatsoever of JOE BATTERS or TONY ACCARDO.

PARISE was questioned as to his long absence from New York City and as to where he had been in the interim. He declared that in late September, he had heard about the local check charge which was hanging over his head and that he decided to leave town to get away from any "heat". He stated that he considered himself innocent of any wrongdoing in connection with this check because it had been given to him in payment for a gambling debt owed to him and that he had nothing to do with the alleged forgery of it. He stated that he had loaned the money represented by the check, for gambling purposes at the Jamaica Race Track in 1946.

PARISE stated that he took a trip up through the Catskill Mountains for approximately two weeks, staying at tourist camps on the way. About two weeks ago, he stated, he went to the home of a friend of his, one PAUL CARROLL of Henry Street, Kings Park, Long Island. He stated that he also, prior to going to Long Island, had spent a few days at Saratoga, New York. The only place at which he registered during this trip was at the Patchogue Hotel, in Long Island. PARISE stated that PAUL CARROLL is a plumber by occupation. PARISE declared that he had not been in contact with his family during this entire period and that he had learned only on Thursday, October 23, 1947, that he was wanted for interview by this Bureau. He stated that he had been advised of his being wanted for interview on Thursday by an associate of TONY GOBEL, whose identity he could not recall.

When he heard of this, he stated he immediately made plans to come in. PARISE stated that he knew nothing about TONY RICCI, alias TONY GOBEL, except that he met the latter about eight years ago and knows him merely in a social way. PARISE stated that he does not know JOE BRUNO. PARISE stated that in 1911, he had been sent to the New York Catholic Protectorate as a delinquent boy because of disorderly conduct in school. In approximately 1925 or 1928, he had been arrested for assault. The latter, he declared, are the only occasions upon which he has been in trouble.

On October 25, 1947, Mr. JAMES D. NORRIS, contacted this division and stated that up to that time, a check of the records of the NORRIS GRAIN COMPANY of Chicago, had been negative as to how the funds for the bail bonds of subjects GOIE and PIERCE were paid, to whom paid, and the manner of payment. He stated that he would have this check continued and that he would be in Chicago Tuesday morning, October 28, 1947, where he could be located at the NORRIS GRAIN COMPANY, or at the Chicago Stadium.

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Chicago has been instructed by teletype of October 25, 1947, to interview Mr. NORRIS further in this matter on October 28th for any information in regard to the bail bonds of subjects PIERCE and GICE that has been developed.

In regard to the departmental call to the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, made on May 2, 1947, United States Attorney John F. X. Mc Gohey, Southern District of New York, advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge Robert J. Lynch, that a review of his diary reflects that at 2:55 P.M., May 2, 1947, Mr. WHEARTY, was in his office. At 3:00 P.M., May 2, 1947, a telephone call was received from PEYTON FORD from Washington. Mr. Mc Gohey stated that he is reasonably certain that the call from Mr. FORD did not concern the nolle. Further review of his diary reflects that on May 5, 1947, at 11:10 A.M., Mr. NASH ADAMS and MAURY HUGHES were in his office. In reconstructing the matter, Mr. Mc Gohey was of the opinion that ADAMS, who is personally known to Mr. Mc Gohey, and who was an attorney in the Criminal Division of the Department until June 17, 1946, might have called on May 2, 1947, to arrange for an appointment.

His personal diary does not reflect local telephone calls and further it is possible that Mr. Mc Gohey briefly discussed the matter with ADAMS on the telephone at that time and agreed to have ADAMS come to his office. MAURY HUGHES, according to Mr. Mc Gohey, represented the wife of one of the persons involved in the instant matter and on May 5, 1947, inquiry was made by these men of Mc Gohey concerning the filing of the nolle prosse and if it was filed, would it be possible for them to obtain a copy of the nolle.

Mr. Mc Gohey stated that he advised these men that a nolle would be filed and inasmuch as it would be a matter of public record, that he would have a copy of the nolle made available to them. Mr. Mc Gohey reiterated his statement of October 23, 1947, the previous day, that no pressure whatsoever was brought to bear on him, not even by Messrs. ADAMS or HUGHES.

By teletype of October 25, 1947 to the Bureau, Washington Field, Chicago and the New York Divisions, the Newark Office advised that WILLIAM J. HANLEY of Hoboken, New Jersey had stated that the photograph of HARRY SHAPIRO does not resemble the individual who contacted him at the Astor Bar, in New York City. HANLEY stated that the unknown individual had a flat nose and definitely not a long nose as appears in the photograph of HARRY SHAPIRO. HANLEY also recalled that the individual who approached him wore a large diamond ring on his finger. He also made the comment that the photograph of SHAPIRO definitely looks Jewish and the individual who contacted him looked like an Italian. According to this teletype, there is no information available regarding the Newark Barrel Company.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will contact Mr. JAMES D. NORRIS at the NORRIS GRAIN COMPANY or the Chicago Stadium and interview him regarding all details developed concerning the bail bonds of subjects PIERCE and GICE, per instructions set forth in Chicago teletype of October 22, 1947 and New York teletype of October 25, 1947.

Will, unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, interview JOHN SOFFA of 945 West Taylor Street, Chicago, and Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, wife of the subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA, regarding the loan of $2400 to EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE and the sale of the 1947 Buick automobile to PARISE.

LOS ANGELES

At Hollywood, California:

Will interview Mrs. CONSTANCE BOCCIA, wife of RALPH BOCCIA, Naples Restaurant, 1508 North Gower Street, Hollywood 28, California, per instructions in New York letter to the Director dated October 27, 1947 regarding the incident at the Westwood Supper Club, Richmond, Virginia.

NEW YORK

At New York City:

Will continue efforts to locate JOE BRUNO for the purpose of interviewing him also regarding the incident at the Westwood Supper Club, in order to corroborate the information furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Richmond Office for information in view of information set forth regarding VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA and the Westwood Supper Club.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The information set forth in the report of Special Agent Charles A. Donelan in paragraph 1 of page 7 was taken from the report of Special Agent ROBERT F. X. O'KEEFE, dated August 12, 1946 at New York City in the case entitled: REACTIVATION OF THE CAPONE GANG; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING; CRIME SURVEY (Bureau File #62-81093.).

The information set forth in this report in paragraph 3 of page 7 was taken from the report of SA ROBERT F. X. O'KEEFE, dated October 31, 1946 at New York City, in the case entitled: REACTIVATION OF THE CAPONE GANG; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING; CRIME SURVEY (Bureau File #62-81093).

The information set forth in this report in paragraph 4 of page 7 was taken from Page 72 of the General Crime Survey, New York Division, Semi-Annual Report, Period from April 14 to October 15, 1944.

The information set forth in this report in paragraph5 of page 7 was taken from Page 30 of the General Crime Survey, New York Division, Semi-Annual Report, Period from April 15, 1946 to October 15, 1946.

The information set forth in this report in paragraph 2 of page 8 was taken from the report of SA EDWARD A. BUCKLEY, dated March 24, 1944 at New York City in the case entitled: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; Bankers Federal Savings and Loan Association, 333 6th Avenue, New York City, 2/4/44; BANK ROBBERY, (Bureau File #91-3800).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD NY FILE NO. 58-490 MTM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/3/47	10/2,3/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

Judge JOHN BRIGHT, SDNY interviewed. States that his letter of 6/5/47 to US Board of Parole was confined to subject, PHILLIP D'ANDREA, and did not concern other subjects. Judge BRIGHT stated he made no recommendation regarding D'ANDREA's parole because he felt the matter was out of his power and was a decision for the US Board of Parole. Furthermore, he declared he had previously made his position clear, that is, he was opposed to parole of all subjects involved. In 12/46, Judge BRIGHT was contacted by unknown Italian from Brooklyn who unsuccessfully requested him to modify sentence of LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

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2/21/95 SP5CA/Cr

NO STATISTICS

JAN 10 11 03 PM '48

FBI-SAC-NY

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent CHARLES A. DONELAN, 10/2/47, New York. Bureau telephone calls to New York, 9/29 and 10/31/47. Washington Field telephone call to New York, 9/30/47.

DETAILS:

AT MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK:

Judge JOHN BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York was interviewed by Special Agent LOUIS P. HURLEY of the New York Division and the reporting agent at his

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law offices, Watts, Oakes, Bright and Van der Voort, 4 East Main Street, Middletown, New York, on October 3, 1947 in regard to the letter he wrote to the United States Board of Parole on June 5, 1947.

Pursuant to telephonic Bureau instructions, Judge BRIGHT was asked particularly as to what specific subjects this letter was intended to apply and as to whether or not any individuals had approached him with reference to the parole of the subject, LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

In relating the background of this matter, Judge BRIGHT advised that he had sentenced the subjects involved in this case in December, 1943 at which time he "threw the book at them" because of the nature of their crime, sentencing them to the limit of the law. Sometime shortly after the subjects were sentenced, he advised, Mr. BORIS KOSTELANETZ, the prosecutor, contacted him and advised the Judge that he was about to submit his recommendations to the United States Board of Parole as to the parole of the subjects. At that time Mr. KOSTELANETZ invited the Judge to add his recommendations in this connection. Judge BRIGHT declared that at that time he advised Mr. KOSTELANETZ that he was opposed to the parole of any of the subjects, a position he stated, from which he has not wavered up to the present time. Within the year following this request of Mr. KOSTELANETZ, the Judge went on, he was requested once more to submit his recommendations as to the parole of one MARITOTE, who was involved in this case and again he stated that he was opposed to any leniency so far as parole was concerned.

Judge BRIGHT related that he heard nothing else about the subject of parole until late in 1945 when he was contacted by an attorney from Fargo, North Dakota, named STERN. STERN advised Judge BRIGHT that he had been retained by PHILLIP D'ANDREA and requested the Judge to reduce the sentence which he had imposed upon the latter subject, pleading that his client was not in good health. Judge BRIGHT declared that he gave STERN no satisfaction whatsoever in this regard, that he felt all the defendants had received their just punishment and that an impartial jury had passed upon all questions of fact in regard to all the defendants on trial.

Following this contact by STERN, Judge BRIGHT went on, he was visited by Mr. GEORGE DIX, a New York Attorney who also pleaded for the altering of D'ANDREA's sentence. DIX was likewise given no consideration

by Judge BRIGHT.

Late in 1946 or early in 1947, Judge BRIGHT stated, he granted another interview to Mr. STERN and again told the latter that there was no chance of having the sentence that was imposed upon D'ANDREA altered or modified in any way. Judge BRIGHT at this point in the interview was asked if he had told STERN to devote his time to the United States Board of Parole or indicate to STERN in any way that he would intercede in behalf of D'ANDREA. Judge BRIGHT stated that he could not recall whether or not he had told STERN to concentrate on the Board of Parole, but he recalled that he did let STERN know that he was wasting his time so far as he was concerned. He stated that he would not take any affirmative action himself so far as D'ANDREA's parole was concerned. Judge BRIGHT advised that he gave STERN no basis or reason to hope that he would intercede on the part of D'ANDREA with the Board of Parole and that if STERN received such an impression, he was mistaken. Judge BRIGHT advised that he remembered receiving a letter from STERN in the Spring of 1947 in which STERN once more requested his assistance on behalf of his client, D'ANDREA, with the Board of Parole. Judge BRIGHT stated that he advised STERN in answer that he would not communicate with the Board of Parole because he felt it was not within his province.

The last time the matter of parole came up, Judge BRIGHT went on, was a few months ago, the exact date he could not recall, when he received a letter from Mr. WALTER URICH of the United States Board of Parole as to how he felt about the parole of the subject, PHILLIP D'ANDREA. Judge BRIGHT declared that his letter in answer to Mr. URICH was confined to the subject, D'ANDREA and to him alone and that this letter could not be predicated of any of the other subjects involved in this case. Judge BRIGHT declared that he could not recall the details of his answer to Mr. URICH, except that he reviewed the case and the facts as they applied to D'ANDREA. Judge BRIGHT was asked as to whether or not he had recommended parole for D'ANDREA by this letter. The Judge stated that he had refused to make any recommendation as to parole in this communication for several reasons. He stated in the first place that he felt the entire case at the time was beyond his power and that any control he had over it had ceased. Furthermore,

he declared he had taken his position as regards the parole of D'ANDREA and the other subjects involved in this case on previous occasions in the past, namely that he was strongly opposed to such parole. Consequently, Judge BRIGHT stated he felt that the decision of parole was one for the Parole Board itself to make.

Judge BRIGHT was asked if any persons had contacted him or communicated with him on behalf of any of the other subjects in addition to PHILLIP D'ANDREA. He stated that no one had contacted him with the exception of the unknown individual involved in the following incident:

Judge BRIGHT related that an old friend of his, a doctor from Middletown, New York, now retired, named CHASE, had been the resident physician at a reformatory in New Hampton, New York, during the war. On cessation of hostilities Doctor CHASE was relieved by a young physician returning from the service. This young doctor had a home near the reformatory and did not care to live at the doctors' residence at this institution. At the same time Doctor CHASE's new home was still in the process of construction and consequently Doctor CHASE desired to stay on at the hospital inasmuch as it was not being utilized by his successor. In order to do so, Judge BRIGHT went on, he had to have authority from some official in New York City and consequently Doctor CHASE requested the Judge to aid him.

Judge BRIGHT then contacted an Orange County political leader named CULLEN and requested him, if he could, to aid Doctor CHASE in this matter.

Around December, 1946, Judge BRIGHT advised, an Italian man from Brooklyn, whose name he cannot recall and whom he could describe only as being a person about forty-five years of age, contacted him and advised the Judge that the matter of Doctor CHASE's staying at the hospital residence had been completely settled and everything was in order. Judge BRIGHT stated that this unknown person claimed to be a minor official in one of the City Departments. Judge BRIGHT thanked him. The Italian then asked Judge BRIGHT if he could do anything about modifying the sentence of LOUIS CAMPAGNA. When Judge BRIGHT told him that such was out of the question, this Italian in

substance said to the Judge "Won't you reduce it a little, even just thirty days so Campagna will know I did something for him?" The Judge then dismissed this unknown person. Judge BRIGHT was asked if he would recognize this individual again but he stated he did not think so, that it all happened very quickly. He declared further that he could not offer a better description of this person other than that above. The names, Gus and Edward Parise, mean nothing to the judge in this connection.

Judge BRIGHT also stated that on Thursday, October 2, 1947, Mr. HAROLD SIMANDEL, an attorney for the subject, KAUFMAN, who was involved in the case where the instant subjects were sentenced, had visited him at Middletown and stated that the friends of his client, KAUFMAN were all remarking about the release of the five subjects in this case. SIMANDEL stated that his client could not understand it and wanted him to do something about it. Consequently, SIMANDEL requested Judge BRIGHT to write a letter to the Board of Parole for KAUFMAN, which Judge BRIGHT stated he declined to do.

Judge BRIGHT declared on the conclusion of the interview that if it were necessary, he would be glad to make available his correspondence with STERN and the Board of Parole, which is on file in his office, on his return to New York City on October 8, 1947.

In pursuance of instructions from the Washington Field Division, on September 30, 1947, United States Attorney JOHN F. X. MC GOHEY of the Southern District of New York was contacted for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not there was any material in the files of his office in regard to the matter involved. Mr. MC GOHEY stated that the entire file had been forwarded to Washington, D.C., but that there might be a few papers still in his office which he would make available for review. Special Agent ROLAND J. KEARNS of this division reviewed the material on file for any information of value regarding the nolle prosse of the mail fraud indictment and the parole but with negative results.

The records of the Clerk's Office of the Southern District of New York were checked by Special Agent JOSEPH WOHL of the New York Division for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of all the attorneys of record involved in this case. These records reflected the following.

On May 5, 1943, JAMES D. C. MURRAY appeared as counsel for

defendants LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL DE LUCIA, PHILLIP D'ANDREA and CHARLES GIOE. On June 8, 1943 A. BRADLEY EBEN of Chicago was admitted as counsel on motion of Mr. JAMES D. C. MURRAY. SAUL PRICE of 51 Chambers Street, New York, New York, appeared as attorney of record for defendant JOHN ROSELLI on March 26, 1943. On March 29, 1943 OTTO CHRISTIANSON of California was admitted as counsel for defendant JOHN ROSELLI for this case only and his address was given in care of SAUL PRICE. JOSEPH I. BULGER appeared as counsel at trial. No address was given and he also filed notice of appearance on February 16, 1944 for the appeal of D'ANDREA. These were the only entries on the Criminal Clerk's Docket.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 58-490

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

WILL continue efforts to locate EDWARD BUCK PARISE and thoroughly interview him regarding his contact with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn for the purpose of visiting Subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA in the penitentiary.

WILL also interview him regarding the Italian individual mentioned in this report who visited Judge JOHN BRIGHT in December of 1946 for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is identical with this unknown person.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

NY FILE NO. 58-490 MGR

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/15/47	10/14,15/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., etal	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN b7D

NO STATISTICS

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Confidential Informant [redacted] states that in February, 1944, VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA, operator of the Westwood Supper Club near Richmond, Virginia, approached Senator BYRD of Virginia on behalf of subject PAUL DE LUCIA. Senator BYRD is alleged to have told SPERANZA that nothing could be done at that time to help PAUL DE LUCIA because of possible bad publicity, but when time for his parole came up, he would be "sprung fast".

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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Charles A. Donelan, 10/13/47, New York.
Chicago teletype to New York, 10/13/47.
New York teletype to Bureau, 10/14/47.

DETAILS: AT NEW YORK CITY

Confidential Informant [redacted] was contacted on October 14th and 15, 1947, for the purpose of ascertaining any information in his possession regarding the parole of the subjects involved in this case. b7D

2/5/48 - Special (CW)

In an interview with the reporting agent on October 15, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that although he had never personally met the subject PAUL DE LUCIA, he became from

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PAUL DE LUCIA's home district in Italy near Naples and he knew members of the DE LUCIA family in the old country. He declared that PAUL DE LUCIA was once an ordained priest in the town of St. Joseph, Italy, but about the time of the first World War, he had killed a man who had dishonored one of his sisters. As a result, PAUL DE LUCIA fled to the United States and went to Chicago, Illinois, where he had relatives and where he has spent most of his life as a racketeer.

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that he has never met the subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA and knows nothing about him except that CAMPAGNA was related to the late COSIMINOS BROTHERS of Chicago, two gangsters who were slain around 1929 reportedly by this same PAUL DE LUCIA and a hoodlum named JOSEPH TORRIO.

Confidential Informant [redacted] further advised that all he knew about subjects CHARLES GICE and PHILLIP D'ANDREA was that they were both close to PAUL DE LUCIA and that D'ANDREA was once mixed up in a Chicago brewery union.

The informant knew nothing about subject JOHN ROSELLI, except that he was a member of the Chicago gang which was mixed up in the management of the Sportsmen's Park Race Track, and spent a great deal of time at Hot Springs, Arkansas. b7D

[redacted] declared that the following incident represented all he knew about the parole of the subjects involved in this case. In this connection, it is noted that he could furnish no information whatsoever regarding the penitentiary transfers of the subjects or the nolle prosse entered against the mail fraud indictment.

The informant related that for many years, he has been a friend of VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA, who originally came from Naples, Italy, to New York City and who in the early 1930s went to Richmond, Virginia where he opened up night clubs and restaurants. SPERANZA was successful in these ventures and in the late 1930s, bought a large golf course just outside Richmond, Virginia where he opened up the Westwood Supper Club. The latter was built up by SPERANZA into a swank night club and according to [redacted], is frequented by society people and high federal government personages. SPERANZA, who was originally a bookie and a thief, according to [redacted] is reported to be well liked by these people and is allegedly a close friend of many of them. Among his close friends is Senator BYRD of Virginia, according to [redacted] who visits the night club from time to time.

Confidential Informant [redacted] who was located near [redacted] from December, 1943 to April, 1944, used to visit VINCENT SPERANZA and spend his evenings at the club because of their friendship. He recalls that in early 1944, VINCENT SPERANZA decided to build on the golf course and developed it into an exclusive residential community. To interest the wealthy society people in this project of his, SPERANZA in February, 1944 threw a big closedparty, which was attended by approximately 100 people. Among those who attended on the night in question, [redacted] stated, was Senator BYRD. He recalls that it was in early February, 1944.

The informant declared that at the same time, the wife of the subject PAUL DE LUCIA, one JOE BRUNO of New York City and one Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE of Brooklyn, New York, as well as the informant, were at the Westwood Supper Club on the night that this party was given. He explained that VINCENT SPERANZA and CONCHETTA TROISE were god-parents of one of PAUL DE LUCIA's children. JOE BRUNO is a God-father of VINCENT SPERANZA's daughter and is related to the CAMBINO brothers of Chicago. He further explained that it is the custom of VINCENT SPERANZA to leave for Florida each year on St. Valentine's Day where he stays at the Hotel Cortez in Miami, run by a friend of his. When SPERANZA goes to Florida, CONCHETTA TROISE comes down from New York and helps Mrs. SPERANZA run the Westwood Supper Club. Shortly before this occasion, [redacted] went on, CONCHETTA TROISE had been in Chicago, and had brought Mrs. PAUL DE LUCIA to the club for a rest. b7D

It is noted that [redacted] declared that VINCENT SPERANZA "plays ball" with the Chicago mob.

As he recalled, [redacted] stated, this party in question took place shortly after the conviction of the five subjects in the Anti-Racketeering case.

[redacted] declared that he saw Senator BYRD at the party on the night in question.

During most of that evening, [redacted] in the office of VINCENT SPERANZA. At that time, Mrs. PAUL DE LUCIA was upset about the conviction of her husband and thought that the sentence had been too severe. She said that she desired to reach somebody in order to have the sentence modified.

Quite late that night, or early the next morning, [redacted] related, VINCENT SPERANZA told [redacted] that Senator BYRD was downstairs at the bar; that the Senator would do anything for him and that he would contact the Senator to see what he could do on behalf of PAUL DE LUCIA. The other subjects in this case were not mentioned.

About an hour later, the informant related, SPERANZA returned to the office and called Mrs. DE LUCIA aside to a corner where the informant overheard them discussing "the case". The informant declared that he heard SPERANZA say to Mrs. DE LUCIA that she should not worry about the case because "the Senator is willing to play ball." The informant declared that he further recalled that SPERANZA told Mrs. PAUL DE LUCIA that the Senator had advised him that nothing could be done at that time because of the possible unfavorable publicity that would ensue if any pressure was exerted on behalf of DE LUCIA. Furthermore, the informant recalled that SPERANZA told Mrs. DE LUCIA that the Senator had advised him that although nothing could be done at that time, when PAUL DE LUCIA came up for parole, that he would be "sprung fast."

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated he could not enlarge on the above and that it represented all he knew. He stated that he never heard anything whatsoever concerning this matter thereafter and that SPERANZA of course might never even have spoken to Senator BYRD concerning this fact, but might just have wanted to sooth Mrs. DE LUCIA's feelings. The informant also mentioned that on one occasion while visiting SPERANZA following this party, Mrs. SPERANZA pointed out aperson to him who was in the company of Senator BYRD and whom she stated was justice HUGO BLACK of the Supreme Court of the United States. b7D

The informant declared that CONCHETTA TROISE's half brother, RALPH BOCCIA, is a close associate of PAUL DE LUCIA and is alleged to be a travelling representative of PAUL DE LUCIA's gambling interests and to be the contact man between the New York and Chicago underworlds. He stated further that CONCHETTA TROISE was at one time interested with other relatives in the Eldorado Cafe on 52nd Street, New York City. He mentioned that the husband of CONCHETTA TROISE, Mr. VINCENT TROISE, is a legitimate businessman in New York City.

Confidential Informant [redacted] in connection with VINCENT SPERANZA mentioned that in 1944, SPERANZA had opened up a large liquor distributing house in either South Carolina or North Carolina with large warehouses. He declared that SPERANZA had advised him that he at first experienced difficulty in getting a license for this operation until he went to Washington and contacted some "friends" of his and that thereafter he had the license in approximately three days.

The files of the New York Office reflect that in 1942, one VINCENZO SPERANZA of Huntington, West Virginia, was investigated as a Fascist in a denaturalization proceedings case. Cancellation of his citizenship, however, was declined on August 31, 1943 by the office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. Among the aliases of this individual were VINCENT SPERANZA and JIMMY SPERANZA. He was born in Italy on November 5,

1897, immigrated to the United States where he entered on August 19, 1923 and was naturalized at New Cumberland, West Virginia on July 9, 1931. He was reported to have served in the Italian Army during the first World War; to be married and have a wife and two children, who were residing in Italy as of 1942. This individual was arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in August, 1942 on a White Slave Traffic Act charge during which investigation obscene literature was found in his house. A No True Bill was found by the [redacted] on [redacted] in regard to this [redacted] It is noted, however, in connection with this individual, that his employment was given as that of a steel worker and shoe repair man. Furthermore, his last known address in 1943 was given as 2369 26th Street, Astoria, New York. b3

[redacted] advised that the operator of the Westwood Supper Club was not identical with this person on the basis of these facts inasmuch as he has resided in Virginia for well over ten years and has never been employed as a steel worker or a shoe repair man. His employment has always been as a night club operator or as a restaurant worker. b7D

The files of the New York Office further reflect that as of December 31, 1942, one RALPH BOCCIA, 14 West 52nd Street, New York City, was an officer of Eldorado, Inc., which operated the Eldorado Cafe. The other officer in this corporation was VINCENT INELLO, 679 East 220th Street, Bronx, New York. According to the records of the New York City Police Department, neither of these individuals had a record.

On December 29, 1944, however, a new corporation took over the Eldorado Cafe, changing its name to that of the Spotlight Cabaret. The name of the latter corporation was the MANHATTAN CATERING COMPANY, INC. and among its officers were DAVID ROSENBLUM, 101 National Boulevard, Long Beach, Long Island and SOL FISCHBEIN of 141 East Hudson Street, Long Beach.

According to the files of the New York Office, one CONSTANCE BOCCIA of 1146 69th Street, Brooklyn, New York, was listed as a backer of the Eldorado Cafe. She had loaned $4,000 to VINCENT INELLO, who she listed as her cousin, so that INELLO could purchase a part interest in the Eldorado Cafe. In June, 1944, the BOCCIA group lost the cabaret.

RALPH BOCCIA, according to the files of the New York Office, was formerly a head waiter at Jimmy Kelly's Cabaret on Sullivan Street in New York City.

Furthermore, CONSTANCE BOCCIA was reported to have been born on January 13, 1900 in Italy and her husband's name given as RALPH BOCCIA. She arrived in the United States on January 11, 1911 and stated that her husband was a United States citizen.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that according to his information RALPH BOCCIA had always operated out of Chicago, Illinois as mentioned above and to his knowledge, had never been employed at Jimmy Kelly's Cabaret in New York City or had any employment in New York City. He stated that the RALPH BOCCIA of Jimmy Kelly's Cabaret might possibly be a relative of the Chicago racketeer.

[redacted] advised that he could furnish no information regarding the parole of the subjects involved in this case, the nolle prosse of the mail fraud indictment, and the transfer from one federal penitentiary to the other. He stated that all he knew in regard to parole was that whenever anybody in the eastern part of the United States is interested in obtaining parole from a federal penitentiary, they always contact aHoboken attorney named WILLIAM J. HANLEY.

It is noted that WILLIAM J. HANLEY has already been interviewed in this case bu the Newark Office as reflected in the report of Special Agent George Hartley (A), dated September 27, 1947 at Newark, New Jersey.

b7D

The foregoing confidential informant could furnish no information in regard to TONY ACCARDO, with alias JOE BATTERS, that is, as to what logical places in New York City he might stay when in town.

It is further noted that Confidential Informant [redacted] was questioned in this same connection but with negative results.

The files of the New York Office were reviewed for information in regard to TONY ACCARDO that might be of value in locating him in New York City, but likewise with negative results.

By teletype of October 13, 1947, the Chicago Office advised this office, that according to a letter in the Chicago Office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, information regarding the bail of the subjects developed as a result of their investigation had been turned over to Special Assistant to the Attorney General Boris Kostelanetz on September 18, 1943 by its Washington Office. A check was made with the office of the United States Attorney John F. X. Mc Gohey, Southern District of New York, where it was ascertained that the files of the United States Attorney's office for the Southern District of New York do not contain this information. As previously reported, the entire file in this case has been forwarded to Washington, D.C. and since this Internal Revenue report would have been among other papers connectad with this case, it was undoubtedly sent along to the Department with the other material.

-P E N D I N G-

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will attempt to obtain more concrete information in regard to the alleged New York City whereabouts of TONY ACCARDO in order that he may be located and interviewed as expeditiously as possible.

Will make proper arrangements so that the Chicago Office will be advised immediately on TONY ACCARDO's return to Chicago in order that he may be promptly interviewed.

NEW YORK

At New York City:

Will continue efforts to locate EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE and thoroughly interview him regarding his contact with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn, New York for the purpose of visiting subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA in the penitentiary.

Will also interview PARISE regarding the Italian individual from Brooklyn mentioned in referenced report who visited Judge JOHN BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York in December of 1946 for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is identical with this unknown person.

Will maintain contact with Confidential Informant [redacted] for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not TONY ACCARDO, with alias JOE BATTERS, is in New York City. b7D

Copies of this report are being designated for the Richmond Office in the event the Bureau instructs them to cover leads in connection with this case in their district.

WASHINGTON

Will search the departmental file of case in which subjects were originally convicted for the Bureau of Internal Revenue report regarding the bail bonds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The information set forth from the files of the New York Office on page 4 in regard to VINCENZO SPERANZA, was taken from the case entitled "VINCENZO SPERANZA, was. Denaturalization Proceedings", New York file 100-44107. The Bureau file for this case is 100-129675.

The information reported on page 5 of instant report regarding RALPH BOCCIA was taken from the case entitled "Reactivation of the Capone Gang; Miscellaneous, Information Concerning, Crime Survey", report of Special Agent ROBERT F. X. O'KEEFE dated October 15, 1946 at New York City. New York file 62-8861.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
Att: Asst. Director A. Rosen

DATE: October 15, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

There is enclosed herewith, the report of Special Agent Charles A. Donelan in the above captioned matter dated October 15, 1947, at New York City.

The investigative leads flowing from the information furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted], have not been set out in the enclosed report by this division because of the possibility of uncovering the confidential source from which the information was obtained and also because of the high position of the person involved. b7D

In pursuance of Bureau instructions set forth in Bureau letter of September 22, 1947, it is felt advisable that the setting out of these leads be left to the Bureau.

Copies of this report have been furnished to the Richmond Division in the event the Bureau desires interviews with Senator BYRD and VINCENT "JIMMY" ASPERANZA.

Harry F

DEFERRED PENDING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5CA/CW

3 Encls.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: Washington Field (2 Encls.)
Chicago (2 Encls.)
Richmond (2 Encls.)

CAD:MGR
58-490

RECORDED & INDEXED
58-2000-470
FBI
DEC 20 1947

52 JAN 12 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 10/22/47

TO : Director, FBI,
Att. of Ass't Director A. Rosen

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5A/CS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Ford
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

There is enclosed the report of SA Charles A. Donelan, New York, 10/22/47.

In connection with the interview of

[redacted]

b7D

was also contacted and advised of the contemplated interview with his client. He stated that he appreciated our contact with him prior to conducting this interview.

Enc. 5
CC - Phoenix (Enc. 1)
CC - Omaha (Enc. 1)

CAD:KW
58-490

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-471
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 13 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD N. Y. FILE NO. 58-490 KW

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	10/22/47	10/20,21/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Attention: Ass't Director Rosen

[redacted] BIOFF and BROWNE, officers in the INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL AND STAGE EMPLOYEES, were indicted in SDNY, May 23rd, 1941, on three counts charged with violating Section 420 (a.b.d.) of Title 18, USC, commonly known as the Anti-Racketeering Act. Prison sentences were imposed on BIOFF and BROWNE for each count on November 12th, 1941, [redacted] [redacted] No formal procedure followed re notification of nolle prosequis by this division with office of USA, SDNY. Bail bonds of Subjects this case, for which MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. acted as surety, cancelled on motion filed SDNY on April 25, 1944, consented to by US Government. EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE contacted TONY RICCI, wa. Tony Gobel, on

b7D

NO STATISTICS
JAN 10 11 03 PM '48
FBI STAT SECT'N 71

3/21/95 SPSA/cm

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
			47 1 RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
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1 Omaha (Inf.)
1 Phoenix (Inf.)
2 New York

15 DEC 20 1947

FPI—LK—7-11-47—900M—4925

October 19th, 1947, stating that he was worried about being interviewed by the Bureau and would not come in until he thought it over.

P.

Reference: Report of SA Charles A. Donelan, New York, 10/18/47
Bureau telephone calls to New York, October 21st, 1947

Details: At New York City:

The following investigation was conducted pursuant to telephonic instructions received by this Division on October 21st, 1947 from the Bureau.

Mr. ARCHIE SAYLER, U. S. Probation Officer, Southern District of New York, U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York, advised that WILLIAM BIOFF and GEORGE E. BROWNE, convicted in 1941 of violating the Anti-Racketeering Act while officers of the INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL AND STAGE EMPLOYEES, [redacted] by the U. S. Department of Justice. [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

NY 58-490

Mr. SAYLER advised that when [redacted]

The Bureau was telephonically advised October 21st, 1947 of the foregoing procedure and subsequently instructed that the attorneys for BIOFF and BROWNE were to be contacted and advised of our contemplated interviews with BIOFF and BROWNE. This was done. b7D

[redacted]

The records of the Clerk for the Southern District of New York, Room 507, U. S. Court House, Foley Square, New York were checked to ascertain how many counts were included in the anti-racketeering indictment of WILLIAM BIOFF and GEORGE E. BROWNE and what the disposition was for each count in this indictment. The indictment, filed on May 23, 1941, Southern District of New York, is in three counts and charges a violation of Section 420 (a.b.d.) of Title 18, U. S. Code, commonly known as the Anti-Racketeering Act.

Count 1 of this indictment in substance charges that on or about November 1st, 1935 and for an unknown period prior thereto and continuously thereafter to May 23, 1941, BIOFF and BROWNE together with unknown others, obtained and attempted to obtain by force, violence and coercion approximately $550,000 from certain named moving picture companies referred to as victims and from certain unknown victims. The motion picture companies involved were LOEWS, INC., PARAMOUNT PICTURES, 20th CENTURY FOX, and WARNER BROTHERS. These acts were done in connection with and in relation to foreign and interstate commerce. During the pertinent period, the defendants obtained this money by unlawful means from the victims for protection: viz. to prevent and dissuade the defendants from obstructing the production, distribution and exhibition of motion pictures throughout the U. S. and otherwise injuring and destroying the business of the victims. The indictment alleged that the defendants by use of their position in the union extorted the money from the victims for the defendants' own use and benefit.

Count 2 of this indictment followed the language and allegations of the first count. However, it is charged in this count that the defendants obtained the money with the consent of the victims, induced by wrongful use of force and fear.

Count 3 of the indictment also in substance followed the language of the first two counts and charged that the defendants and unknown persons did conspire and act concertedly to commit the offenses described in counts 1 and 2.

A review of Criminal Docket C 110 page 2 in the foregoing case reflected that on November 6th, 1941, a jury returned verdicts of guilty as to both defendants on all three counts of the above indictment.

On November 12th, 1941, WILLIAM BIOFF was sentenced as follows: (1) on count 1, he received ten years and $10,000 fine; (2) on count 2, he received ten years, with the prison sentence on counts 1 and 2 to run concurrently, at a place of confinement designated by the Attorney General; (3) on count 3, BIOFF received ten years and was fined $10,000. The Prison sentence on count 3 was to run consecutive to concurrent sentences on counts 1 and 2. Prison sentence on count 3 was suspended as a condition of payment of fines of $20,000. The defendant was placed on probation for five years to begin after sentences on counts 1 and 2 were completed, subject to the standing probation order of the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York. The defendant is to stand committed until the fines on counts 1 and 3 shall be paid or otherwise discharged by due course of law.

The docket reflects that sentence was imposed and judgment filed in regard to BROWNE on November 12th, 1941, and reflects he was sentenced on counts 1 to eight years and fined $10,000, and on count 2 to 8 years, the prison sentences on counts 1 and 2 to run concurrently at a place of confinement to be designated by the Attorney General. On count 3, BROWNE was sentenced to ten years and fined $10,000, the prison sentence on count 3 to run consecutively to the concurrent sentence on counts 1 and 2. The prison sentence on count 3 was suspended as a condition of payment of fines of $20,000. The defendant was placed on probation for five years to begin after the sentences on counts 1 and 2 were completed, subject to the standing probation order of the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York. BROWNE is to stand committed until the fines on counts 1 and 3 shall be paid or otherwise discharged by due course of law.

The docket further reflected that on December 22nd, 1944, an affidavit and notice of motion was filed for an order reducing the sentence of WILLIAM BIOFF, which motion was granted upon the terms specified in the argument by Judge JOHN C. KNOX of the Southern District of New York.

This same motion was filed and granted on behalf of defendant GEORGE E. BROWNE. On this date, orders were filed for both defendants reducing the prison sentences to time already served and modifying the terms of probation. On this same date, an amended judgment was filed for BIOFF and BROWNE.

In regard to BIOFF, the time already served was three years, one month and three days on counts 1 and 2, to run concurrently and to expire forthwith. The ten years on count 3 were to run consecutive to the concurrent sentence on counts 1 and 2.

Execution of sentence on count 3 was suspended, probation for five years to begin after service of sentence on counts 1 and 2, subject to terms of probation as set forth in the order filed on December 22nd, 1944.

The docket reflected the foregoing also in the case of GEORGE E. BROWNE. It is to be noted that the time already served by BROWNE was three years and 28 days.

The Bureau requested by referenced telephone call that a check be made to determine who placed the bonds in the amount of $50,000 for each subject in this case for their appearance on the mail fraud indictment and the date on which the bonds were cancelled. The criminal docket for the Southern District of New York, No. C 114, page 102, records the proceedings in regard to the mail fraud charge against subjects, which charged them specifically with violating Sections 338 and 88 of Title 18, U.S.C., in that they had used the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud and conspiracy.

The defendants in this particular indictment were:

FRANK NITTO
LOUIS CAMPAGNA
PAUL DE LUCIA
PHIL D'ANDREA
FRANCIS MARITOTE
CHARLIE GIOE
RALPH PIERCE
JOHN ROSELLI

Chronologically, the docket sets forth the following facts regarding the bail of the Subjects.

On March 19th, 1943, JOHN ROSELLI pleaded not guilty, and bail of $100,000 was set to cover this indictment, and the anti-racketeering charge which is set forth on page 101 of Criminal Docket C 114.

On April 26th, 1943, a motion to reduce the bail of JOHN ROSELLI was denied. On June 7th, 1943, six bonds were filed for defendants PIERCE, CAMPAGNA, GIOE, D'ANDREA, MARITOTE, and PAUL DE LUCIA, dated May 26th, 1943, for $50,000 with the AMERICAN CASUALTY CO. as surety.

On June 8th, 1943, the foregoing persons pleaded not guilty and their bails were continued with the trial adjourned to September 7th, 1943. As a condition of continuing bail, defendants were ordered photographed and fingerprinted.

On June 28th, 1943, in regard to JOHN ROSELLI, an oral motion was made by the surety to substitute bond granted on consent of the Government. The bond filed for JOHN ROSELLI dated June 8th, 1943, for $100,000 with the AMERICAN CASUALTY CO. as surety to cover indictments C 14 page 101 and C 14 page 102, was cancelled, and bond was filed for ROSELLI dated June 28th, 1943 for $50,000 with the MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. as surety.

On July 21st, 1943, six bonds were filed for Subjects D'ANDREA, DE LUCIA, GIOE, MARITOTE, PIERCE and LOUIS COMPAGNA for $50,000 each, with the MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. as surety. An order was filed cancelling the bonds previously filed by the AMERICAN CASUALTY CO.

On August 2, 1943, an order was filed that the bond of JOHN ROSELLI dated June 28th, 1943, filed on that date with the MANUFACTURERS CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. as surety, be substituted in place of $50,000 of the $100,000 bond heretofore filed, and that the bond of $100,000 filed by JOHN ROSELLI with the AMERICAN CASUALTY INSURANCE CO. be cancelled to the extent of $50,000 which covered this indictment.

On April 25th, 1944, a motion was made to cancel the bail bonds of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL DE LUCIA, PHIL D'ANDREA, FRANCIS MARITOTE, CHARLES GIOE, JOHN ROSELLI and one PHIL DE LUCIA, at the request of the defendants, which was consented to by the Government. The presiding judge was Federal Judge ALFRED C. COXE. A notation on the docket indicates no papers were filed in connection with this motion, and that it was apparently an oral motion made in open court.

Although there is no notation on the docket that this motion was granted and there are no papers on file as evidence of it, the clerk advised that the wording therein indicated that the motion had been granted.

The last notation on the docket in connection with bail was made on June 5, 1944, when an order was filed reducing the bail of RALPH PIERCE to $25,000, and a new bond for $25,000 was filed for PIERCE on June 14, 1944.

In regard to notification of this office by the office of the U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York regarding nolle prosse, there is no formal procedure followed. As a practical matter, Special Agents contact the U. S. Attorney or Assistant U. S. Attorney handling a case from time to time to ascertain the prosecutive status of a case which might include a nolle prosse, and there is no particular procedure followed in this regard.

For example in the present case, a review of the file shows that in October, 1945, Special Assistant to the Attorney General BORIS KOSTELANETZ was contacted to discuss the prosecutive status of this case. As shown in the report of SA (A) Paul E. Ertzinger, New York, 10/31/45 (Bureau file 60-2149) on that occasion, Mr. Kostelanetz advised that he had the matter of the trial of the mail fraud indictments against all defendants under consideration, and that he would not take any definite action until the entire case had been discussed with Washington officials of the Department of Justice.

At that time, he stated the disposition of the perjury indictments against ISIDORE ZEVIN and HARRY HOCHSTEIN and the perjury complaint against ANDREW J. ROACH will depend upon the final disposition of the mail fraud indictment. It is noted that Mr. Kostelanetz agreed to notify SA Ertzinger when further action had been taken in the disposition of this matter.

Again, in New York letter to Bureau, September 23rd, 1946, it was reported Special Assistant to the Attorney General Raymond P. Whearty advised no recent action had been taken in the case, and that none was anticipated pending expiration of the two-year period in which defendants are permitted to apply for a new trial. He indicated this period expires April 30, 1947, at which time a decision would be made concerning disposition of the case. The case was removed from the court calendar at Mr. Whearty's request.

As previously reported, it is noted U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey, Southern District of New York, by letter of 5/9/47 forwarded to this office a copy of a self-explanatory letter from his office to the Department advising that nolle prosequis had been entered in this case on May 6th, 1947.

The latter letter was addressed to DOUGLAS W. MC GREGOR, Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., dated May 9th, 1947. In substance, this letter advised Mr. McGREGOR responsive to authorization and direction contained in his letter of April 9th, 1947 a nolle prosse had been entered in the case of the U. S. vs LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al, Mail Fraud, May 6, 1947.

On October 20th, 1947, GUS PARISE, brother of the missing EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE declared that the latter had not returned home as of that date. He declared that EDWARD PARISE had not communicated with him or other members of the family in any way, either by telephone, telegraph or letter. He declared he had not heard of anybody around the neighborhood seeing EDWARD PARISE and he still had no idea as to where he might be located.

Mr. MICHAEL PETTI, attorney for EDWARD PARISE, who has been previously contacted by this office in attempts to locate PARISE, stated he had called at PARISE's home for the purpose of locating EDWARD and to advise him to contact this Division for interview. Mr. PETTI stated the family told him they had no idea as to the whereabouts of EDWARD PARISE. Mr. PETTI advised he then wrote a letter to the house in which he advised EDWARD PARISE to contact this Division, believing if the family knew his whereabouts and were merely hiding this information from him, they would forward the letter to EDWARD.

It is noted GUS PARISE mentioned to the reporting Agent when he was questioned as to whether EDWARD PARISE had received any mail, that he mentioned latter had received a letter from his attorney, Mr. PETTI, which was waiting at home for him. Mr. PETTI stated that he believed EDWARD would probably return home when his money ran out.

Confidential Informant T-1 stated that he has not seen EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE for 4 months; that they are not close friends but merely associates. He stated that EDWARD's only fault is "playing the horses", and that if he heard of his whereabouts, he would advise this Division.

TONY RICCI, wa. Tony Gobel, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, stated EDWARD PARISE had contacted him telephonically on October 19th, 1947, at which time RICCI advised him to contact the FBI as he was wanted for interview. PARISE told him, RICCI advised, that he was worried about seeing the FBI and wanted to "think it over". RICCI stated he advised PARISE he was "foolish" not to contact the Bureau and advised him this was the best thing for PARISE to do.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York:

Will locate through Hotel Astor sources, Times Square, New York, HARRY SHAPIRO, and question him thoroughly in order to determine if he is the person who contacted attorney WILLIAM J. HANDLEY of Hoboken, New Jersey regarding the parold of Subject JOHN ROSELLI.

Will, per Bureau instructions, attempt to locate CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE and JOE BRUNO, and interview them thoroughly regarding the incident at the Westwood Supper Club near Richmond, Virginia in order to obtain corroboration of the information previously furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted] b7D

Will continue efforts to locate EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE and interview him regarding his contact with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn, for the purpose of visiting Subject CAMPAGNA in the penitentiary.

Will interview PARISE regarding the Italian from Brooklyn mentioned in previous reports, who visited Judge JOHN BRIGHT of the Southern District of New York in December, 1946, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is identical with this unknown person.

A copy of this report is being furnished Chicago for its information, per Bureau instructions. b7D

Copies are being forwarded [redacted]

NY 58-490

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1 referred to in the report of SA Charles A. Donelan, New York, 10/22/47, is identified as:

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] New York.

This individual requested to be kept "Confidential".

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI Att: Assistant Director A. Rosen DATE: October 23, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL;
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Reference is made to Newark teletype to the Director, and other offices concerned, dated October 21, 1947, advising that Attorney WILLIAM J. HANLEY of Hoboken, N. J., had stated that the name of HARRY SHAPIRO is not familiar to him but that in view of the latter's background SHAPIRO must be the person who contacted him in regard to the parole of subject JOHN ROSELLI.

There is enclosed herewith for the Newark Division copies of a photograph of HARRY SHAPIRO which were obtained through the cooperation of Mr. R. K. CHRISTENBERRY, President of the Hotel Astor, Times Square, New York City. Copies are also being enclosed for the information of the Bureau, and Washington Field Division.

In addition to the information furnished by Mr. R. K. CHRISTENBERRY about SHAPIRO set forth in my teletype of October 22, 1947, he stated today that he and the younger brother of HARRY SHAPIRO, one IRVING SHAPIRO, were cub reporters on the Washington Herald in the early nineteen twenties. IRVING SHAPIRO is now in the motion picture business and is presently in London, England, where he is purchasing French, Spanish and other foreign language films for display in the United States.

Mr. CHRISTENBERRY described HARRY SHAPIRO as a "bag of wind" who likes to make people think he is important and who has the idea that he is a man of influence. For example he once told Mr. CHRISTENBERRY that he "throws a lot of weight around in Washington, D. C." because he is a ranking member of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. He loves to associate with "Mugs and Shady Broadway Characters." Mr. CHRISTENBERRY declared that he could furnish no concrete information regarding the connection between SHAPIRO and FRANK COSTELLO except that they knew each other quite well. He mentioned that SHAPIRO was one of the "angels" for the Broadway Show, "Sweethearts."

It is noted that following the interview with HARRY SHAPIRO, yesterday, October 22, 1947, he made one long distance telephone call to New Jersey, at Bigelow 3-6144. It was ascertained through Confidential Informant NYC 77 that this is the telephone number of the Newark Barrell Co., 245 Parkhurst St., Newark, N.J. It is not known whom he contacted at that address.

CAD:mb
58-490

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-472
F B I
15 DEC 20 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

69 JAN 10 1948

Letter to Director,
NY 58-490

October 23, 1947

The Newark Division is requested to contact HANLEY and exhibit the enclosed photograph of HARRY SHAPIRO to him in order to determine definitely whether or not he is the person who contacted him regarding the parole of JOHN ROSELLI.

This lead must be covered as expeditiously as possible.

Encs. 2 SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: Newark, Encs. 2, SPECIAL DELIVERY
cc: Washington Field, Encs. 2, SPECIAL DELIVERY
cc: Chicago

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 27, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/75 BY SP5 alm

There is enclosed herewith for the information of the Los Angeles office, a copy of the report of SA CHARLES A. DONELAN dated October 15, 1947, at New York City in the above captioned matter and two photostatic copies of the report of SA JOHN EDWARD LAWLER dated October 22, 1947 at Richmond, Virginia.

In the above reports, information is set forth regarding an incident which allegedly occurred in February, 1944, at the Westwood Supper Club, Richmond, Virginia, having a bearing on the parole of subject, PAUL De LUCIA.

Since the report of SA LAWLER, Confidential Informant [redacted] has been reinterviewed but he remains firm in his contention that the incident took place as he related. He is apparently confused, however, b7D regarding the identity of Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE and her alleged half-brother, RALPH BOCCIA of Chicago.

CANDLED BY

Investigation indicates that the person whom he knows as Mrs. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE is undoubtedly Mrs. CONSTANCE BOSCIA, wife of RALPH BOCCIA, who now operates the NAPLES RESTAURANT at 1508 North Gower Street, Hollywood 28, California.

The Bureau has instructed that this story by [redacted] be corroborated.

DEFERRED RECORDING

It is therefore requested that the Los Angeles office locate Mrs. CONSTANCE BOCCIA and interview her thoroughly regarding her knowledge of the incident related in enclosed reports in an effort to clear up the discrepancies in the information furnished by Confidential Informant [redacted] particularly as regards the presence, on the night in question at the Westwood Country Club of Senator HARRY F. BYRD and Mrs. PAUL De LUCIA.

This lead is to be covered immediately and the Bureau advised by detailed teletype, followed by a Special Delivery report, both for the attention of Assistant Director A. ROSEN.

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-423

cc - Los Angeles (Enclosures - 3) AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
Chicago (info.)
Washington Field - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Richmond (info.)

111 15 DEC 20 1947 FBI

69 JAN 10 1948

CAD:KD
58-490
SPECIAL DELIVERY

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U.S. D[illegible] OF
COMM[illegible]ATI[illegible]ON

OCT 9 1947

TELETYPE

Rec'd 12 pm 10-9-47 Trans Ltr to Insp Carroll. Klein

Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 8 CGO 2 FROM NEW YORK 9 6-33 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY Sesta

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA WAS ETAL PAROLE MATTER. REBURTELEPHONE CALL OF TEN SEVEN FORTYSEVEN. FRANK COSTELLO INTERVIEWED AT OFFICE OF HIS ATTORNEY, GEORGE WOLF, THIRTY BROAD ST, NYC TODAY. STATES HE HAS NEVER MET AND HAS NEVER HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, OR PHILIP D-ANDREA. HE MET JOHN ROSELLI ABOUT TEN OR TWELVE YEARS AGO IN NYC AND BELIEVES HE WAS INTRODUCED TO HIM BY SOME MOVIE PRODUCER PROBABLY HARRY COHEN OF COLUMBIA PICTURES. MEETING WAS PURELY SOCIAL AND COSTELLO HAS NEVER SEEN HIM SINCE. HE STATED HE HAS SPEAKING ACQUAINTANCE WITH PAUL DE LUCIA WHOM HE RECALLS MEETING IN FLORIDA ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO BUT HAS NOT SEEN HIM SINCE. HAS HAD NO BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH ANY OF THE FIVE SUBJECTS INVOLVED. COSTELLO STATED THAT NO ONE AT ANY TIME CONTACTED HIM RELATIVE TO ARRANGING FOR NOLLE PROSSE OF MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT, RELATIVE TO TAKING ANY ACTION ON BEHALF OF PAROLE OF SUBJECTS, OR RELATIVES TO THE TRANSFER OF ANY OF THE DEFENDANTS FROM ONE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY TO ANOTHER. HE STATED HE TOOK NO ACTION IN REGARD TO THE FOREGOING ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE NOR DID HE MAKE A PAYMENT TO ANYONE TO EFFECT THE ABOVE. HE STATED HE HAD READ OF THE PAROLES IN THE NEWSPAPERS WHICH WAS THE FIRST HE HEARD OF THEM AND WAS SURPRISED ABOUT THEM. HE MENTIONED THAT THERE WAS SO MUCH QUOTE HEAT UNQUOTE ON HIMSELF AT ALL TIMES THAT HE HAS TO LIVE UNDER AN UMBRELLA AND HE COULD NOT PUT PRESSURE ON ANYBODY. IN RE REPORT ASAC CARL HENNRICH DATED TEN FOUR FORTYSEVEN COSTELLO

RECORDED
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111 58-2000-4774
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

PAGE ONE

STATED HE KNEW MURRAY OLF SOCIALLY BUT HAD NO OTHER CONNECTION WITH HIM. HE STATED HE HAS NEVER HEARD OF SAM BEARD. GEORGE WOLF WAS QUESTIONED REGARDING INFORMATION CONTAINED IN ABOVE REPORT. HE STATED THAT HE HAS NEVER MET AND HAS NEVER HAD ANY DEALINGS WITH ANY OF THE FIVE SUBJECTS INVOLVED. HE DECLARED HE HAS REPRESENTED b3 MURRAY OLF FOR MANY YEARS AND DEFENDED HIM IN A MAIL FRAUD CASE ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO. HE DECLARED HE VAGUELY RECALLS WHEN [redacted] [redacted] BEFORE GRAND JURY IN THIS CASE. HE STATED HE RECALLS CONTACTING BORIS KOSTELANETZ IN FORTY FIVE IN REGARD TO THE TRANSFER OF SOME OF THE SUBJECTS, WHOSE IDENTITIES HE CANNOT RECALL, FROM ATLANTA PENTENTIARY TO LEAVENWORTH. HE DID THIS AT THE REQUEST OF HIS CLIENT, CHARLES FISCHETTI OF CHICAGO, ILL. WHOME HE REPRESENTED WHEN FISCHETTI WAS HELD AS A MATERIAL WITNESS IN THIS CASE. FISCHETTI TOLD HIM THAT THESE FRIENDS OF HIS WERE QUOTE HAVING A HARD TIME UNQUOTE AT ALANTA AND WANTED A TRANSFER TO SOME OTHER PENITENTIARY. KOSTELANETZ ADVISED WOLF THAT HE COULD DO NOTHING ABOUTS SUCH A TRANSFER. WOLF WAS INTERVIEWED REGARDING HIS CONTACT WITH KOSTELANETZ IN AUGUST FORTY FIVE RE THE NOLLE PROSSE OF THE MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT. WOLF STATED THAT HE VAGUELY RECALLS THAT THIS INTERVIEW WITH KOSTELANETZ WAS ALSO MADE ON BEHALF OF CHARLES FISCHETTI AND HE BELIEVES THAT HE HAD MENTIIONED THE NOLLE PROSSE TO KOSTELANETZ AT THE SAME TIME HE MENTIONED THE TRANSFER OF SUBJECTS FROM ATLANTA BUT HE IS NOT SURE OF THIS. HE DECLARED THAT AFTER HIS ORIGINAL CONTACT WITH KOSTELANETZ WHEN HE RECEIVED NO SATISFACTION HE KEPT IN TOUCH WITH HIM BECAUSE OF THE INTEREST OF HIS CLIENT CHARLES FISCHETTI. HE STATED

END PAGE TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMM IOH

OCT 10 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 6 AND CGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 10 2-15 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/95 BY SP5a/cs

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBURTELEPHONE CALL TEN NINE FORTYSEVEN, JUDGE VINCENT L. LEIBELL, SDNY INTERVIEWED RE NOLLE PROSSE OF MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT. HE RECALLS GRANTING THE NOLLE PROSSE ON REQUEST OF MR RAY P. WHEARTY OF THE DEPARTMENT ON FIVE SIX FORTYSEVEN AFTER HE HAD SPECIFICALLY ASKED WHEARTY IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAD APPROVED AND IF BORIS KOSTELANETZ, WHOM HE KNEW HAD BEEN A RELENTLESS PROSECUTOR IN THE CASE, HAD CONCURRED IN THE NOLLE PROSSE. AT THE TIME IT WAS MERE ROUTINE MATTER. IN SEPT NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN JUDGE LEIBELL WAS INTERVIEWED BY NEWSPAPERMAN WHO PLANNED TO WRITE STORY ON PAROLE OF SUBJECTS. THE NEWSPAPERMAN TOLD JUDGE LEIBELL THAT THE NOLLE PROSSE WAS A NECESSARY MOVE FOR THE SUBJECTS AS THE MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT WOULD BE A BAR TO PAROLE. THIS WAS THE FIRST HE HEARD OF THE PAROLE ANGLE TO THE CASE. IT HAD NEVER BEEN BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION BEFORE AND HE HAD NEVER CONSIDERED IT HAD HE KNOWN

END PAGE ONE

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FBI
DEC 20 1947
15

69 JAN 10 1948

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cc: Mr. McCabe

HE COULD NOT RECALL WHY HE THOUGHT AT THAT TIME HE MIGHT BE SUBSTITUTED AS COUUNSEL FOR SUBJECTS CONCERNING MAIL FRAUD ANGLE EXCEPT THAT IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN INDICATED TO HIM BY FISCHETTI. IN EXPLAINING WHY HE APPARENTLY ABRUPTLY DROPPED THE CASE AFTER PREVIOUSLY INDICATING

HE MIGHT BE RETAINED WOLF DECLARED THAT HE PROBABLY FELT AT THE TIME THAT NOTHING WOULD BE DONE BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR A LONG TIME REGARDING THE NOLLE PROSSE. HE STATED HE WAS NEVER ACTUALLY RETAINED BY ANY OF THE SUBJECTS AS THEIR ATTORNEY IN ANY PART OF THEIR CASE. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION TO INTERVIEW CHARLES FISCHETTI IF HE HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN QUESTIONED. ACCORDING TO PHOTOSTATES FURNISHED BY BUREAU LETTER OF NINE TWENTY TWO FORTY SEVEN IN RE GENERAL CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF PAUL DE LUCIA THE LATTER WAS [redacted] CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF CHARLES FISCHETTI.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McLaba

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. D A Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichol
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

CONF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON FIELD 3 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM NEW YORK
DIRECTOR AND SACS..... URGENT 8 12-35 PM

ATTENTION... ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REREP SA CHARLES A. DONELAN, OCT. THIRD, FORTYSEVEN, NYC INSTANT CASE. ON PAGE FOUR INFO SET FORTH CONCERNING THOMAS J. V. CULLEN OF CHESTER, ORANGE COUNTY, NY WHOM JUDGE JOHN BRIGHT, SDNY CONTACTED TO AID DOCTOR CHASE, FORMER RESIDENT PHYSICIAN AT NYC REFORMATORY AT NEW HAMPTON, NY. BUREAU DESIRES CULLEN BE INTERVIEWED FOR ALL DETAILS IN THIS MATTER. HE IS IN CHICAGO WHERE HE IS STAYING AT EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL FOR WEEK. LOCATE AND INTERVIEW HIM THOROUGHLY RE ABOVE, PARTICULARLY FOR DETAILS AS TO WHOM IN NYC WAS CONTACTED SO IDENTITY OF ITALIAN FROM BROOKLYN WHO APPROACHED JUDGE BRIGHT ON BEHALF OF CAMPAGNA MAY BE ASCERTAINED. CULLEN IS REPORTED TO BE WEALTHY, NATIONALLY KNOWN DEMOCRATIC LEADER OF ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
SCHEIDT

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5CA/CW

OCT 8 RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-476
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DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

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15

cc: Mr. McCabe

NY R 3 WA
NY R RELAY FOR CGO WA

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THIS AT THE TIME HE WOULD HAVE HAD THE CASE ASSIGNED TO THE JUDGE WHO HAD IMPOSED SENTENCE. BUT AS HE DID NOT HAVE THIS INFO REGARDING PAROLE HE MERELY MADE THE NECESSARY INQUIRY OF THE PROSECUTOR REQUIRED OF A JUDGE AND RELIED AS USUAL UPON THE PROSECUTOR-S PETITION, FOR HE KNEW A MAN OF WHEARTY-S INTEGRITY AND CHARACTER WOULD NOT HIDE OR CONCEAL ANYTHING FROM THE BENCH. HE STATED THAT HE MADE NO INQUIRY INTO THE HISTORY OF THE SUBJECTS AT THE TIME OF THE NOLLE PROSSE SINCE THAT WAS A SUBJ WHICH HE KNEW WOULD HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY PROBED AND WEIGHED BY THE SENTENCING JUDGE. HE STATED THE NEWSMAN HAD WRITTEN STORY BUT HIS PAPER HAD NOT USED IT BECAUSE IT WAS BASED ON TOO MUCH INFERENCE.

SCHEIDT

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DECEMBER

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NY R 6 WA

RELAY TO CGO WA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION

OCT 7 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 17 AND CHICAGO 2 FROM NEW YORK 7 8-39 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

LOUIS (1) CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

SURVEILLANCE OF PARISE HOME AND TOLL GATE TAVERN NEGATIVE TO DATE RE.. LOCATION OF EDWARD PARISE. GUS PARISE REINTERVIEWED PER BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS BUT DENIES EVER CONTACTING JUDGE BRIGHT CONCERNING REDUCTION OF SENTENCE OF LOUIS CAMPAGNA. CHECK OF BANKS IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF PARISE HOME FAILS TO REFLECT ACCOUNT IN HIS NAME. INFO RECEIVED, HOWEVER, THAT EDWARD PARISE IS DEFINITELY RACE TRACK BOOKIE. COMPLAINT REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST EDWARD PARISE IN KINGS COUNTY FOR UTTERING FORGED CHECK IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED EIGHTYTWO DOLLARS IN APRIL FORTYSEVEN ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED BY HIM FOR GAMBLING DEBT. [redacted] REPORTED TO BE [redacted] b3 UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY MORNING OF OCT. EIGHT FORTYSEVEN CONTACT WILL BE MADE TO ASCERTAIN POSSIBLE WHEREABOUTS OF PARISE THROUGH DETECTIVE HANDLING LOCAL FORGERY CASE IF SUCH INFO IS IN HIS POSSESSION. MAIL COVERS PLACED ON TOLL GATE TAVERN AND PARISE RELATIVES.

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15 DEC 20 1947

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cc Mr. McCabe

69 JAN 14 1948

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1947

Com

TELETYPE

Rec'd 10:10 pm
10-7-47
Furnished to
Supv. Carroll
10:15 P duc

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
EVANS

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 22 AND CHICAGO 5 FROM NEW YORK 7 9-35 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5CAW

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

USA MC GOHEY-S OFFICE MADE AVAILABLE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL INFO CONCERNING NOLLE PROSSING OF MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT AND PERJURY INDICTMENTS AGAINST HARRY HOCHSTEIN AND ISADORE ZIVIN. BY CONFIDENTIAL MEMO TO AG OF JULY NINE FORTYSIX KOSTELANETZ RECOMMENDED MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT BE KEPT OPEN TO APRIL THIRTY FORTYSEVEN WHICH WAS MAXIMUM PERIOD WITHIN WHICH NEW TRIAL ON GROUND OF NEWLY DISCOVERED EVIDENCE COULD BE HAD BECAUSE WITHOUT THREAT OF PUNISHMENT QUOTE THESE GANGSTERS UNQUOTE MIGHT USE VIOLENCE TO BRING ABOUT CHANGE OF TESTIMONY BY CHICAGO WITNESSES IN ANTI RACTETEERING CASE. NO USEFUL PURPOSE IN KEEPING MAIL FRAUD CASE ALIVE AFTER APRIL THIRTY FORTYSEVEN SINCE GOVERNMENT WOULD SPEND LARGE SUMS OF MONEY AND COURT MIGHT IMPOSE CONCURRENT SENTENCES. HE RECOMMENDED NOLLE PROSSE OF INDICTMENT AGAINST HOLSTEIN FOR SAME REASONS AND BECAUSE CHANCES OF OBTAINING CONVICTION EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL. ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT ZEVIN BE SENTENCED ON PERJURY INDICTMENT AFTER NOLLE PROSSE OF MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT BECAUSE OF PREVIOUS GOOD REPUTATION, PLEA OF GUILTY AND LATER COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENT. HE ALSO RECOMMENDED CASE BE ASSIGNED TO HIS THEN ASSISTANT RAYMOND P. WHEARTY. ACCORDING TO CONFIDENTIAL MEMO FOR

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INDEXED
158-2000-1478
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

TWO COPIES WFO

END PAGE ONE

cc: Mr. McCabe

FILE BY KOSTELANETZ DATED JULY SEVENTEEN FORTYSIX, HE DISCUSSED DISPOSITION OF CASE WITH THE A.G. AND WITH JAMES P. MC GRANERY. THE AG DIRECTED THAT KOSTELANETZ BE APPOINTED SAAG FOR ONE DAY AFTER APRIL THIRTY FORTYSEVEN TO FOLLOW THROUGH HIS ABOVE RECOMMENDATIONS. IT WAS AGREED NO STATEMENT WOULD BE MADE TO COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS REGARDING THE GOVERNMENTS PLANS OTHER THAN STATEMENT THAT INDICTMENTS CANNOT BE NOLLE PROSSED AT PRESENT BUT FAIR DISPOSITION WOULD BE WORKED OUT IN DUE COURSE.

SCHEIDT

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4

END

NY R 22 WA

AND RELAYS TO CGO AND SAN FRAN WA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 18 CG01 FROM NEW YORK 3 9-08 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY , PAROLE MATTERS. JUDGE JOHN BRIGHT INTERVIEWED. STATES HIS LETTER OF JUNE FIVE, FORTY SEVEN WAS INTENDED TO CONCERN ONLY SUBJECT PHILLIP D-ANDREA AND NOT OTHER SUBJECTS INVOLVED. HE DID NOT INDICATE STAND ON PAROLE BECUASE HE FELT THIS WAS MATTER FOR US BOARD OF PAROLE AND THAT HIS POWER OVER CASE HAD CEASED. FURTHERMORE, HE STATED, HE HAD PREVIOUSLY MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WAS OPPOSED TO PAROLE. IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX JUDGE BRIGHT DECLARED HE HAD REQUESTED LOCAL POLITICIAN FOR SMALL FAVOR ON BEHALF OF OLD FRIEND. AROUND DECEMBER NINETEEN FORTY SIX AN UNKNOWN ITALIAN FROM BROOKLYN, CLAIMING TO BE MINOR CITY OFFICIAL, CONTACTED JUDGE BRIGHT AND TOLD HIM FAVOR HAD BEEN HANDLED. HE THEN REQUESTED JUDGE BRIGHT TO REDUCE SENTENCE OF LOUIS CAMPAGNA SO THAT CAMPAGNA WOULD KNOW HE HAD TRIED TO HELP HIM. JUDE BRIGHT HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED BY ANYBODY IN BEHALF OF PAROLES OF SUBJECTS IN ADDITION TO UNKNOWN ITALIAN, AND EMANUEL STERN WHO WAS ATTORNEY FOR D-ANDREA. REVIEW OF FILE USA, SDNY NEGATIVE RE PAROLE AND NOLLE PROSSE. NAMES OF ATTORNEYS OF RECORD ASCERTAINED. EDWARD QUOTE BUCK UNQUOTE PARISE NOT YET LOCATED. SURVEILLANCE CONTINUING. REPORT FOLLOWS AMSD.

SCHEIDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5CA/CW

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158-2000-479

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69 JAN 10 1948

END

Transmitted to Cyo

NEGR 18 WA

cc Mr. Tracy

ENC COPIES-WFO

Mr. Tolson
Mr. D. M. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Kimble
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 14 AND CHICAGO 3 FROM NEW YORK 1 7-24 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

LOUIS COMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBURTELEPHONE CALL SEPT. TWENTYNINE FORTYSEVEN. CASE FILE THIS MATTER IN NY DIVISION REFLECTS NO CONTACT BY KOSTELANETZ WITH THIS OFFICE CONCERNING HIS DISMISSAL OF MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT OR GRANTING OF PAROLE OF ANY INSTANT SUBJECTS. ON MAY NINE NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN USA MC GOHEY FURNISHED THIS OFFICE WITH COPY OF HIS LETTER TO AAG DOUGLAS W. MC GREGOR DATED MAY NINE NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN IN WHICH AAG MC GREGOR WAS ADVISED THAT RESPONSIVE TO THE AUTHORIZATION AND DIRECTION CONTAINED IN MC GREGOR-S LETTER OF APRIL NINE, FORTYSEVEN A NOLLE PROSEQUI WAS ENTERED MAY SIX, FORTYSEVEN AGAINST MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT IN CASE OF US V. LOUIS COMPAGNA, ET AL. BY THIS LETTER TWO COPIES OF EACH OF THE NOLLES WERE ENCLOSED FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

SCHEIDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 SP5 CAM

RECORDED 15 DEC 20 1947

FBI

HOLD

69 JAN 10 1948

cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1947

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 AKW

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 7 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 1 7-09 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REMYTEL SEPT. THIRTY. APPOINTMENT MADE TO INTERVIEW JUDGE BRIGHT AT HOME IN MIDDLETOWN, NY ON OCT. THIRD. EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE HAS NOT YET RETURNED HOME AND WHEREABOUTS STILL UNKNOWN.

RECORDED SCHEIDT INDEXED

58-2000-481

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15 DEC 20 1947

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69 JAN 10 1948

HOLD

OCT 2 1947

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 14 2 6-35 P

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

6 CA

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBUTELEPHONE CALL TEN TWO FORTY SEVEN. IN EFFORT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW EDWARD PARESE CONSTANT CONTACT HAS BEEN MAINTAINED WITH LATTER-S RELATIVES WHO APPEAR COOPERATIVE AND WHO STATED THEY WOULD ADVISE HIM IMMEDIATELY OF OUR DESIRE TO INTERVIEW HIM. HE LEFT HOME EARLY MONDAY MORNING APPARENTLY FOR UNKNOWN RACETRACK BUT HAS NOT RETURNED HOME SINCE AND HAS NOT COMMUNICATED WITH FAMILY. FAIMILY DESCRIBE HIM AS QUOTE LONE WOLF TYPE UNQUOTE WITH NO KNOWN ASSOCIATES. ARRANGEMENTS MADE SO THIS OFFICE WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED IF HE RETURNS HOME. AS ADDED CHECK, SURVEILLANCE MAINTAINED ON HOME AND TOLL GATE TAVERN WHICH HE ONCE OWNED AND WHERE HE OCCASIONALLY GOES. THREE AGENTS ASSIGNED TO CASE AND MORE WILL BE ADDED IF NECESSARY.

RECORDED & INDEXED 158-2000-482 SCHEIDT F B I 15 DEC 20 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 SP5a/ow

HOLD

69 JAN 10 1948

cc: Mr. McCabe

9:46 PM
Mr McCabe called
Mr Nease
Joe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 20 1947

Com

TELETYPE

NR

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 20 AND CHICAGO 3 FROM NEW YORK 20 9-20 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTENTION.. ASST. DIRECTOR AL ROSEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-21-75 BY SP5A/cm

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. GUS PARISE STATES HIS BROTHER EDUARD PARISE HAS NOT RETURNED HOME TO DATE AND HAS NOT COMMUNICATED WITH FAMILY IN ANY WAY WHATSOEVER. STATES NO MAIL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM EDUARD BUT MENTIONED A LETTER WAS AWAITING LATTER FROM AN ATTORNEY, MICHAEL PETTI, WHO HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONTACTED BY THIS OFFICE IN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE PARISE. MR. PETTI STATES HE HAS NOT BEEN able TO REACH PARISE WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN TO HIM BUT THAT HE WROTE LETTER TO HIM AT HOME ADDRESS, ADVISING PARISE TO CONTACT THIS OFFICE IN HOPES FAMILY MIGHT FORWARD LETTER TO HIM IF THEY KNEW WHERE EDUARD WAS.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-483

cc Mr. McCabe

FBI

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69 JAN 10 1948

Transmitted to Cgo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 16 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 11 CGO 1 AND SANF 2 FROM NEW YORK 16

DIRECTOR AND SACS U R G E N T

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA WAS CHARLES GIOE, WAS PHILLIP D-ANDREA, WAS. PAUL DE NUCIA, WAS. JOHN ROSELLI, WAS. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS FOR INFORMATION SAN FRANCISCO SUBJECTS WERE CO-DEFENDANTS IN ANTI RACKETEERING PROSECUTION BROUGHT IN US DISTRCIT COURT FOR SDNY IN NINETEEN FORTY THREE AND TOGETHER WITH GEORGE BROWNE AND WILLY BIOFF WERE CHARGED WITH EXTORTING VAST SUMS OF MONEY FROM THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. THEY WERE CONVICTED IN NINETEEN FORTY THREE BUT WERE RELEASED ON PAROLE ON AUGUST THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN AFTER SERVING JUST SLIGHTLY OVER MINIMUM SENTENCE. IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR PAROLE CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED INDICATING THE PAROLES WERE EFFECTED THROUGH BRIBERY OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES. RICHARD WALSH, PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL ALLICANE OF THEATRICAL AND STAGE EMPLOYEES, WHO HAS BEEN COOPERATIVE IN PAST AND HAS BEEN AFRAID OF ANY RACKETEER INFLUENCE IN UNION IS PRESENTLY ATTENDING A CONVENTION OF THE IATSE AT CIVIC AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO. BIOFF AND BROWNE WERE ONCE IN IATSE. IT IS BELIEVED WALSH MAY POSSIBLY HAVE INFORMATION REGARDING IRREGULARITIES IN

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CONNECTION WITH PAROLE OF SUBJECTS OR HEARD SOMETHING ABOUT SUCH. LOCATE ND INTERVIEW WALSH IN THIS CONNECTION. BUREAU AUTHORITY HAS BEEN GIVEN. SUTEL RESULTS NEW YORK , BUREAU ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN, CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD WHICH IS ORIGIN. REPORT MUST BE EXPEDITED, ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN, COPIES TO CHICAGO FOR INFORMATION.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 16 1947

Com Type
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 29 AND CGO 3 FROM NEW YORK 16 8-59 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

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ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY. PAROLE MATTERS. RECHITTEL OCTOBER TEN AND FIFTEEN FORTY SEVEN, TELEPHONE NUMBER ELDORADO FIVE DASH THREE NAUGHT NAUGHT NAUGHT IS THAT OF WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL NYC. NO RECORD OF TONY ACCARDO THERE UNDER LATTER NAME OR HIS ALIAS. LORAINE SEVEN DASH FOUR FIVE NAUGHT FIVE IS SPECAL UNLISTED PHONE NUMBER OF HOPE FARRIS, ONE NAUGHT ONE COOPER STREET, NYC, A WOMAN IN LATE THIRTIES WHO IS BELIEVED BY SUPERINTENDENT AT ADDRESS TO BE KEPT WOMAN AND PROSTITUTE. SHE LIVES ALONE BUT NUMEROUS MEN VISIT HER STAYING OVERNIGHT. SHE LEAVES TOWN FREQUENTLY GOING TO FLORIDA QUITE OFTEN. HER MOST FREQUENT VISITOR IS ELDERLY MAN WHO RIDES IN CHAUFFEUR DRIVEN CAR WITH NY LICENSE PLATES AND WHO HAS CALLED THERE FOR PAST THREE YEARS. NO STRANGERS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED BY SUPERINTENDENT IN RECENT WEEKS WITH HER. SHE WILL BE INTERVIEWED MORNING OF OCTOBER SEVENTEEN IN EFFORT TO LOCATE ACCARDO. NO RECORD OF HOPE FARRIS IN NY OFFICE OR IN FILES NYPD. WINDSOR SIX DASH ONE ONE SEVEN NINE IS SPECIAL UNLISTED NUMBER IN NAME OF MRS. ANNA FRIEDMAN, ONE TWENTY FIVE OCEAN PARKAWAY, BKLYN, NY. INVESTIGATION TO DATE DISCLOSED THAT MRS. ANNA FRIEDMAN HAS NOT LIVED AT THE PARATMENT HELD IN HER NAME FOR AT

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LEAST PAST THREE YEARS. SUPERINTENDENT STATES THAT MAN WHO LIVES THERE GOING BY NAME OF A. FRIEDMAN APPEARS TO BE OF ITALIAN EXTRACTION AND NOT JEWISH, AND FROM TIME TO TIME RECIEVES MAIL UNER NAME OF TONY RICCIO OR TONY RICCI. HIS BUSINESS US UNKNOWN TO SUPERINTENDENT. HE DRIVES A NEW BUICK, LEAVES HOUSE ABOUT NINE AM EACH MORNING BUT IS

AROUND IN AFTERNOON. HE IS UNUSUALLY BIG PERSON STANDING ABOUT SIX FEET SIX INCHES TALL, WEIGHS WELL OVER TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, BLACK HAIR, DARK COMPLEXION, CLEAN SHAVEN, ABOUT FORTY FIVE YEARS OLD. FOR PAST SIX MONTHS A WOMAN HAS BEEN LIVING WITH HIME WHO IS ABOUT FORTY YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES TALL, ONE HUNDRED FORTY FIVE POUNDS, BLONDE, BLEACHED HAIR, JEWISH WHO LOOKS LIKE EX SHOW GIRL. VERY FEW PERSONS VISIT APARTMENT WHICH IS IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION. NO STRANGERS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN PAST FEW WEEKS. HE CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED TO DATE IN FILES OF THIS OFFICE. CHICAGO IS REQUESTED TO CHECK ITS FILES FOR NAMES TONY RICCIO AND TONY RICCI TO ASCERTAIN IF HE WAS OR IS CONNECTED WITH CHICAGO SYNDICATE. INVESTIGATION HERE INDICATES HE HAS BEEN AT ABOVE ADDRESS FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS. INVESTIGATION WILL BE COND-INUED HERE IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY HIM BEFORE HIS IS CONTACTED RE. TONY ACCARDO SINCE AT PRESENT NO STRANGERS ARE STAYING WITH HIM. IN RE LEAD TO CONTACT FRANK COSTELLO RE. WHEREABOUTS OF TONY ACCARDO SUCH WILL NOT BE DONE UNLESS BUREAU ADVISES TO THE CONTRARY BECAUSE OF COSTELLO-S PAST ACTIVITIES WITH THE BUREAU, AND THAT FACT THAT IT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

IS NOT DEEMED TO BUREAU-S INTEREST TO PUT BUREAU IN POSITION OF SEEKING ASSISTANCE FROM COSTELLO IN LOCATING ANOTHER RACKETEER.

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 28 AND CHICAGO 2 FROM NEW YORK 17 11-57 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTENTION.. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REMYTEL OCT. SIXTEEN FORTYSEVEN. HOPE FARRIS INTERVIEWED BUT DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF TONY ACCARDO, ALIAS JOE BATTERS AND FRANCIS CURRY. DECLARES SHE HAS NO FRIENDS OR ACQUAINTANCES IN CHICAGO AREA WITH EXCEPTION OF TWO GIRL FRIENDS, ONE NAMED MICKEY MC GINNIS, IS MARRIED TO JEWISH FELLOW NAMED DAVE. LATTER OPERATES A NIGHT CLUB CALLED THE RENDEZVOUS IN CALUMET CITY, ILLINOIS, WHERE HOPE FERRIS STAYED FOR TWO WEEKS IN MARCH NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN EN ROUTE TO HER YEARLY VACATION AT EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MISSOURI. SHE STATES MCGINNIS AND ANOTHER GIRL FRIEND HAVE CALLED HER THIS MONTH FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FOR SOCIAL REASONS ON TWO OCCASIONS BUT CANNOT RECALL THE DATES. DECLARES SHE WAS HOME ALL DAY, SATURDAY, OCT. ELEVEN FORTYSEVEN, BUT CANNOT RECALL WHETHER CALLS FROM GIRL FRIENDS OCCURRED THAT DAY. DENIES EVER RECEIVING CALL FROM ANY MEN IN JOLIET OR CHICAGO, ILL. FARRIS WAS VERY EVASIVE DURING INTERVIEW. POSTAL CARRIER STATES TONY RICCI GETS MAIL VERY INFREQUENTLY AND IT IS ADDRESSED TO HIM SOMETIMES AS MR. TONY RICCI AND SOMETIMES AS TONY FRIEDMAN. HE STATES BLONDE WOMAN HAS BEEN LIVING WITH RICCI SINCE PAST SUMMER.

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HE HAS SEEN MRS. ANNA FRIEDMAN BUT ONCE IN PAST FIVE YEARS BUT STATES SHE CORRESPONDS WITH RICCI ON OCCASION THE MAIL COMING SOMETIMES FROM HER IN MEXICO. YESTERDAY LETTER WAS DELIVERED TO RICCI APARTMENT ADDRESSED TO MRS. CLEO RICCI, POSTMARKED OCT. FIFTEEN FORTYSEVEN, AT CHICAGO, ILL. GARAGE LOCATED WHERE INDIVIDUAL ANSWERING RICCI-S DESCRIPTION STORES BUICK CAR. GARAGE RECORDS CARRY NAME AS RICKEY. CHECK AT AUTO REGISTRATION BUREAU ON THE TAG NUMBER OBTAINED, NY TWO L NINE ONE TWO NINE INDICATES REGISTRATION IN NAME JEROME FAZZINI, FIVE FIVE ONE SIX TWELFTH AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NY. NY INDICES AND NYPD NEG ON MRS. CLEO RICCI. NY INDICES, NYPD, CREDIT BUREAU AND SELECTIVE SERVICE NEGATIVE ON TONY RICCI OR FAZZINI. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY CHICAGO, TONY RICCI WILL BE INTERVIEWED OCT. EIGHTEEN RE POSSIBLE WHEREABOUTS OF ACCARDO. [redacted] [redacted] STATES CHECK OF HIS CONTACTS FAILS TO DISCLOSE THAT TONY ACCARDO HAS BEEN OR IS IN NYC AT PRESENT TIME. HE STATES WHILE TALKING TO NYC DETECTIVE TODAY LATTER TOLD HIM HE HAD HEARD RUMOR THAT TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS HAD BEEN PASSED TO HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL BY FRANK COSTELLO TO EFFECT SUBJECTS PAROLE. DETECTIVE CANNOT BE CONTACTED AS IT WOULD UNCOVER INFORMANT. [redacted] FURTHER STATED [redacted] AND [redacted] b7D

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PAGE THREE

b7D

[redacted] IN [redacted] AND HAD VISITED NYC PRIOR TO TRIAL AND [redacted] TO [redacted]. INFORMANT STATED HE PLANS TO CALL [redacted] NEXT WEEK AT WHICH TIME SUBJECT OF PARALE MAY COME UP AND HE MAY FIND OUT SOMETHING ABOUT POSSIBLE IRREGULARITY.

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Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hilt
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Vincent
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 19 14 7-06 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RECHITEL TEN DASH THIRTEEN DASH FORTYSEVEN. AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED BY NEW YORK AND AS SET FORTH IN REPORT OF ASAC HENNRICH DATED TEN DASH TWO DASH FORTYSEVEN AT WASHINGTON DC ENTIRE FILE OF USA SDNY RE THIS MATTER HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO DEPARTMENT. USA MC GOHEY-S OFFICE, SDNY STATES INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT NOT PRESENTLY IN FILES AND WAS DOUBTLESS SENT ALONG WITH ABOVE FILE. WASH FLD, THEREFORE, WILL SEARCH DEPARTMENT FILE FOR SUCH REPORT.

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cc Mr. McCabe

69 JAN 10 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 10 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	

NP CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 27 AND CHICAGO 4 FROM NEW YORK 10 9-00 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

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ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

RE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

REFERENCE NY TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU OCT. FIFTH LAST. TONY COPPOLA, KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK DETECTIVE, INTERVIEWED AND STATED HE IS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH DOCTOR CHASE BUT RECALLS THAT IN THE PAST THOMAS CULLEN HAD ASKED HIM TO ASSIST CHASE RETAIN LIVING QUARTERS AT REFORMATORY. COPPOLA CLAIMS HE TOOK NO ACTION ON THE MATTER AND REQUESTED CULLEN TO HANDLE IT HIMSELF. COPPOLA ADVISED HE COULD NOT RECOLLECT A CONVERSATION WITH CULLEN WHEREIN HE REQUESTED AN INTRODUCTION TO JUDGE BRIGHT, TO WHOM HE DESIRED TO SPEAK ON A FRIENDS BEHALF BUT ADMITS THAT IT IS POSSIBLE. DOES NOT RECALL EVER MEETING JUDGE BRIGHT. COPPOLA DOES NOT KNOW LOUIS CAMPAGNA EXCEPT THROUGH THE NEWSPAPERS. COPPOLA CLAIMS HE NEVER INTERCEDED WITH ANYONE TO HAVE LOUIS CAMPAGNA-S SENTENCE REDUCED NOR DID ANYONE EVER REQUEST HIM TO ASSIST AT THIS. COPPOLA REPORTED TO BE POLITICIANS QUOTE STRONG ARM UNQUOTE AMONG ITALIANS. NY INDICES NEGATIVE ON COPPOLA. CONTACTS WITH INFORMANTS IN RE INSTANT MATTER NEGATIVE.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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OCT 10 1947

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 26 AND CHICAGO 3. FROM NEW YORK 10 8-50 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS ATTENTION.. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REVIEW OF CASE FILE IN NY OFFICE REFLECTS FOLLOWING INFO CONCERNING BAIL BONDS OF SUBJECTS. BY TEL OF THREE TWENTYSIX FORTYTHREE IN CASE ENTITLED WILLIAM BIOFF, WAS, ET AL, ANTI RACKETEERING, MAIL FRAUD, BUREAU FILE SIXTY DASH TWENTYONE FORTYNINE AND CHICAGO FILE SIXTY DASH FOUR EIGHT EIGHT, NEW YORK ADVISED THE BUREAU AND CHICAGO THAT USA, SDNY HAD REQUESTED INVESTIGATION TO CONFIRM SOURCE OF MONIES AND SURETY BONDS POSTED FOR SUBJECTS IN CHICAGO IN CURRENT CASE. IN SUBSEQUENT REPORTS FROM CHICAGO THIS LEAD WAS SET OUT FROM TIME TO TIME AND IT WAS STATED THAT CONTACT WOULD BE MAINTAINED WITH SA MICHAEL F. MALONE, INTELLIGENCE UNIT OF THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE WHO WAS CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION FOR THAT DEPARTMENT IN REFERENCE TO SOURCE OF THESE MONIES. IN THIS CONNECTION THE BUREAU AND CHICAGO ARE REFERRED TO REPORT OF SA JOHN A. LYNCH DATED SIX SEVEN FORTYTHREE AT CHICAGO, ILL. AND REPORT OF SA THOMAS V. WADE DATED EIGHT FIVE FORTYTHREE AT NYC WHERE SOME INFO RE BONDS AND PERSONS INVOLVED IS SET FORTH. SINCE CHICAGO HAS COPIES OF LATTER REPORTS INFO THEREIN WILL NOT BE SET OUT HERE AS IT IS LENGTHY. IN TEL FROM CHICAGO DATED NINE THIRTEEN FORTYTHREE THE BUREAU AND NY WERE ADVISED

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THAT D. L. OLSEN, INTELLIGENCE UNIT, DIVISION OF INTERNAL REVENUE, CHICAGO HAD STATED THAT HE WAS PRECLUDED BY LAW FROM FURNISHING RESULTS OF BAIL BOND IN INVESTIGATION. HE STATED A COMPLETE REPORT OF INVESTIGATION MADE BY HIS OFFICE WAS BEING MAILED TO WASHINGTON ON NINE THIRTEEN FORTYTHREE AND COULD BE OBTAINED BY HAVING THE BUREAU CONTACT INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON, DC. ACCORDING TO OLSEN THIS REPORT CONTAINED SWORN STATEMENTS, FROM PERSONS WHO FURNISHED MONIES AND PROPERTIES USED IN PUTTING UP BAIL AND BAIL BONDS. ACCORDING TO CHICAGO TEL OLSEN-S REPORT CONTAINED ALL INFO REQUESTED BY USA SDNY ~~AND THE~~ BUREAU WAS REQUESTED TO MAKE APPROPRIATE REQUEST ~~FOR~~ COPY ~~AND FURNISH~~ SAME TO NY AND CHICAGO. NY CANNOT LOCATE COPY OF OLSEN-S REPORT IN FILE OR INFO REGARDING IT SUBSEQUENT TO CHICAGO TEL. CHICAGO IS REQUESTED TO CHECK ITS FILE IN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE OLSEN-S REPORT OR INFO REGARDING IT.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 11 1947

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichol
Mr. Rose
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD FROM NEW YORK 5 10 345 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC..... URGENT

RE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RETEL CALL ASAC C. E. HENNRICH WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE OCT. TENTH FORTYSEVEN. RAYMOND WHEARTY SAAG ON OCT. ELEVENTH FORTYSEVEN ADVISED REVIEW OF HIS DIARY UNDER DATE OF DEC. FIVE FORTYSIX REFLECTED FOLLOWING... "E. M. STERN, ATTORNEY OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA RE PHILLIP D-ANDREA RE DISPOSITION OF SECOND INDICTMENT ADVISED SUCH WOULD BE MADE BEFORE JULY ONE FORTYSEVEN WHEN HE BECOMES ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE - TWO ASTERISKS- CALL FROM JUDGE BRIGHT TO GET MY VIEWS ON REDUCTION OF SENTENCE. ADVISED WE ARE EXTENING TERM AND NO REDUCTION OF SENTENCE POSSIBLE AFTER SIXTY DAYS. -TWO ASTERISKS- SPOKE TO BORIS KOSTELANETZ RE ABOVE." WHEARTY STATED THAT "ADVISED SUCH WOULD BE MADE BEFORE JULY FIRST, ETC." REALLY MEANS DISPOSITION WITH REGARD TO IT WOULD BE REACHED BY THEN. THAT SOME DISPOSITION WOULD BE MADE BEFORE DANDREA BECAME ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Oct. 29 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichol	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 16 AND CHICAGO 2 FROM NEW YORK 29 5-45 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTENTION.. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. b7D

REMYTEL OCT. TWENTYEIGHT LAST. CONF. INFT. [redacted] ADVISES JOE BRUNO ON OCT. NINETEEN, FORTYSEVEN, CALLED WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB, RICHMOND, VA., RICHMOND FIVE NAUGHT NAUGHT NAUGHT NAUGHT, AT TEN FIFTY SIX AM AND SPOKE ONE MINUTE. HE CALLED SAME NUMBER ON OCT. TWENTYFIRST, FORTYSEVEN AT TEN NAUGHT FOUR AM AND SPOKE FOR SIX MINUTES. LUISETTI UGO, WHEN CONTACTED TODAY, ADVISED THAT IF JOE BRUNO WERE OUT OF TOWN HE WOULD PROBABLY BE WITH JIMMY SPERANZA. HE COULD PROVIDE NO REASON FOR THIS IDEA EXCEPT THAT HE COULD THINK OF NO OTHER PLACE BRUNO WOULD LIKELY GO.

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coyle
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 23 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 28 7-06 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. MRS. JOSEPH BRUNO, WIFE OF JOE BRUNO, INTERVIEWED TODAY AT BRUNO-S HOME, SIXTYTWO SIXTY SIX EIGHTY THIRD STREET, REGO PARK, LI. MRS. BRUNO STATED JOE LEFT ON A BUSINESS TRIP THURSDAY OCT. TWENTY-THIRD, FORTYSEVEN. SHE DID NOT KNOW WHERE HE WAS, WHERE HE WENT OR WHEN HE MIGHT RETURN, NOR DID SHE KNOW ANYONE WHO MIGHT KNOW WHERE HE WAS. SHE STATED FURTHER THAT HE WAS PRESENTLY UNEMPLOYED AND SHE EXPECTED HIM TO CALL HER ANDY DAY AND ADVISE HER WHERE HE WAS. SHE WAS REQUESTED TO ADVISE THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY IF SHE LEARNED OF JOE-S WHEREABOUTS. SHE PROMISED TO DO SO.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 28 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Glavin .....
Mr. Ladd .....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Tolan .....
Mr. Carson .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Hall .....
Mr. Leonard .....
Mr. Quinn Tamm....
Mr. Nease .....
Miss Gandy .....

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CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 34 AND CHICAGO 3 FROM NEW YORK 28 9-05 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS S URGENT

..... ATTENTION ASST. DIRECTOR ROSEN.....

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REMYTEL TEN TWENTY EIGHT LAST AND REPORT SA CHARLES A. DONELAN TEN TWENTY EIGHT FORTY SEVEN IN CONNECTION WITH JOE BRUNO. IT IS NOTED JOE BRUNO LEFT NYC OCTOBER TWENTY THIRD FORTY SEVEN TWO DAYS AFTER INTERVIEW WITH SPERANZA AT RICHMOND. SINCE HIS WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN IT IS POSSIBLE HE MAY HAVE GONE TO RICHMOND TO SEE SPERANZA. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT BUREAU MAY DESIRE RICHMOND TO CHECK AT WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT BRUNO IS THERE. ALSO THAT A CHECK BE MADE BY [redacted] OF ANY LONG DISTANCE CALLS OUT OF WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB SINCE INTERVIEW THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN TO BRUNO OR OTHERS INVOLVED.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 25 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON FIELD 13 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 25

DIRECTOR AND SACS..... URGENT 4-36 PM

ATTENTION.. ASST. DIRECTOR ROSEN.

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LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RE CHICAGO TEL OCT. TWENTYTWO, NY TEL OCT. TWENTYTHREE, REPORT OF C. A. DONELAN OCT. TWENTYFOUR. JAMES DOUGAN NORRIS RECONTACTED AND ADVISED TEN TWENTYFOUR THAT HE HAD NOT AS YET HEARD ANYTHING FROM THE FIRM OF NORRIS GRAIN CO., CHICAGO, REGARDING HIS PAYMENT OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE BAIL BONDS OF GIOE AND PIERCE. NORRIS WILL BE IN DETROIT THIS SUNDAY OCT. TWENTYSIX AND WILL BE AT THE BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO TUESDAY OCT. TWENTYEIGHT A TEN AM. HE WILL ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN INFO BEFORE LEAVING NYC BUT IF HE DOES NOT OBTAIN IT, HE DESIRES TO BE CONTACTED AT CHICAGO, TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT WABASH FOUR NINE THREE FOUR, NORRIS GRAIN CO. OR SEELEY FIVE THREE NAUGHT NAUGHT, CHICAGO STADIUM. CHICAGO OFFICE WILL CONTACT NORRIS TUESDAY AND COMPLETE INVESTIGATION REQUESTED IN CHICAGO TEL DATED OCT. TWENTYTWO UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY NY. NORRIS IN INTERVIEW REQUESTED CHICAGO AGENTS ASK FOR JAMES D. NORRIS AS HE DOES NOT WISH HIS FATHER JAMES NORRIS TO KNOW OF CONTACT.

OCT 23 1947 RECORDED INDEXED

58-2000-4974

15 DEC 30 1947

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69 JAN 19 1948

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cc: Mr. McCabe

INCLUDING ONE MRS. FRANK SPERANZA OF BROOKLYN, SISTER OF LOUIS CAMPAGNA, AND ANTHONY CAMPAGNA, BROTHER OF SUBJECT. LATTER PERSONS DID NOT ASK HIM TO VISIT SUBJECT IN PENITENTIARY. PARISE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA OF WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB, RICHMOND VIRGINIA AND DOES NOT KNOW IF FRANK SPERANZA IS RELATED TO HIM. PARISE DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF OTHER SUBJECTS AND STATES HE KNOWS OF NOTHING CONNECTED WITH THEIR PAROLE. CLAIMS HE HAS BEEN IN CHICAGO BUT ONCE IN HIS LIFE NAMELY ON JULY FIRST, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. WHEN QUESTIONED AS TO PURPOSE OF VISIT TO CHICAGO HE STATED THAT HE WENT THERE TO BUY A NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN BUICK TWO DOOR RED COUPE FROM ONE JOHN SOFFA, NINE FOUR FIVE WEST TAYLOR STREET, CHICAGO, A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL. STATES MRS. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, WIFE OF SUBJECT, LOANED HIM TWENTY FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS TO MAKE THIS PURCHASE. CLAIMS HE HAS NOT PAID ANY OF THIS MONEY BACK TO DATE AND DENIES HE DID ANYTHING FOR CAMPAGNA TO INFLUENCE CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA IN GIVING HIM THIS LOAN. HE WAS IN CHICAGO FOR ONLY ONE DAY STAYING AT FORGOTTEN HOTEL LOCATED SOME WHERE ON CICERO STREET. HE VISITED COMPAGNA HOME TO GET THE MONEY. MRS. CAMPAGNA MADE ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRUCHASE. PARISE CLAIMS SHE AGREED TO LOAN HIM THE MONEY IN APRIL NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, WHILE SHE VISITED RELATIVES IN NEW YORK CITY. HE CLAIMS HE USED TO DRIVE HER AROUND NEW YORK CITY ON THESE TRIPS SHE MADE TWICE YEARLY TO VISIT RELATIVES HERE IN BORROWED CAR AND AT THAT TIME SHE TOLD HIM SHE WOULD HELP HIM BUY A CAR IF SHE COULD LOCATE ONE FOR HIM. JUST BEFORE JULY NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, HE CLAIMS, SHE WROTE HIM

AND ADVISED SHE HAD LOCATED AUTOMOBILE FOR HIM. PARISE DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF JUDGE JOHN BRIGHT OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK AND DENIES HE APPROACHED LATTER ON BEHALF OF CAMPAGNA, ADMITS MEETING TONY COPPOLA, KKINGS COUNTY DETECTIVE, ABOUT EIGHT YEARS AGO BUT HAS NOT SEEN HIM SINCE. PARISE IS STILL REAL OWNER AND PARTNER IN TOLL GATE TAVERN, BROOKLYN. HE DRAWS ONLY TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS PER ANNUM INCOME FROM THIS BAR AND ADMITS BEING GAMBLER. HE FOLLOWS TRACKS AROUND COUNTRY. HE LEFT TOWN END OF SEPTEMBER BECAUSE HE WANTE TO AVOID LOCAL CHECK CHARGE. CLAIMS HE FIRST LEARNED OF HIS BEING WANTED FOR INTERVIEW BY FBI ON OCTOBER TWENTY THIRD, NINETY FOTY SEVEN AND HE IMMEDIATELY DECIDED TO COME IN. HE DOES NOT KNOW FRANK COSTELLO, TONY ACCARDO, JOE BRUNO, OR CONSTANCE BOCCIA. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO LOCATE JOE BRUNO FOR INTERVIEW. LOS ANGELES HAS BEEN FURNISHED COPIES OF PERTINENT SERIAL AMSD FOR INTERVIEW WITH MRS. CONSTANCE BOCCIA WHO IS UNDOUBTEDLY IDENTICIAL WITH PERSON KNOWN TO [redacted] AS MRS. CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE. CHICAGO, UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY b7D BY BUREAU, WILL INTERVIEW MRS. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA AND JOHN SOFFA REGARDING THE SALE OF THIS CAR TO PARISE, THE CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH THIS ALLEGED LOAN BY MRS. CAMPAGNA TO PARISE WAS MADE AND THE BACKGROUND THEREOF. WEL.

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CONF WASH 1 WASH FIELD 1 AND CGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 26 12:03 AM

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

CONF INFT.

RE LOUIS CAMPAGNA WAS ET AL. BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS. ON REINTERVIEW [redacted] REMAINED FIRM IN MAINTAINING THAT INCIDENT HE RELATED TOOK PLACE AT WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB IN FEBRUARY NINETEEN FOURTY FOUR THAT MRS. PAUL DE LUCIA WAS PRESENT THAT SHE SAW SENATOR BYRD AND HAD OVERHEARD CONVERSATION BETWEEN MRS. PAUL DE LUCIA AND VINCENT QUOTE JIMMY UNQUOTE SPERANZA WHEREIN THE LATTER ATTRIBUTED REPORTED REMARKS CONCERNING PAUL DE LUCIA TO SENATOR BYRD. [redacted] HOWEVER APPEARS TO BE CONFUSED CONCERNING IDENTITY OF MRS CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE AND HER ALLEGED HALF BROTHER ONE RALPH BOCCIA OF CHICAGO. INVESTIGATION INDICATES THAT PERSON WHOM [redacted] STATES IS NAMED MRS CONCHETTA BOCCIA TROISE IS UNDOUBTEDLY MRS CONSTANCE BOCCIA WIFE OF ONE RALPH BOCCIA WHO AS [redacted] PREVIOUSLY REPORTED NOW RUNS CAFE IN HOLLYWOOD CALIFORNIA. REAL SISTER OF LATTER RALPH BOCCIA LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED. FATHER OF CONSTANCE BOCCIA LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED. SHE HAS NO HALF BROTHER NAMED RALPH BOCCIA. EFFORTS CONTINUING TO LOCATE JOE BRUNO WHO WILL BE INTERVIEWED TO OBTAIN CORROBORATION OF WESTWOOD SUPPER CLUB INCIDENT RELATED BY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [redacted] U

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SCHEIDT 2/21/95

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NY R RELAY FOR CGO
TRANSMITTED TO CHICAGO BY TELEMETER TWO COPIES WFO

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DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6/5/90
Comp # 92884

158-2000-4095
15 DEC 20 1947

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69 JAN 10 1948

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 27 1947

TELETYPE

27 1005-PM

CONF CONF. WASH AND WASH FIELD29 AND CHICAGO 3 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/21/95 BY SP5 alw

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ET AL BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE INTERVIEWED TODAY. STATES HE CONTACTED CONGRESSMAN ROONEY OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, SOMETINE IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX, FOR PURPOSE OF VISITIONG SUBJECT LOUIS CAMPAGNA AT LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY. HE SUBEQUENTLY RECEIVED LETTER FROM CONGRESSMAN ROONEY, HE RECALLS, SETTING FORTH NAME OF UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL HE WAS TO CONTACT FOR PASS. HE DROPPED MATTER, HOWEVER, BECAUSE AT TIME HE DID NOT HAVE FUNDS TO MAKE TRIP TO KANSAS. HAS DESTROYED LETTER FROM CONGRESSMAN AND CAN NOT RECALL NAME OF PERSON FROM WHOM HE WAS TO GET PASS OR ORGANIZATION WITH WHOM LATTER WAS CONNECTED. STATES HE DESIRED TO VISIT CAMPAGNA PURELY BECAUSE THEY HAD BEEN BOYHOOD FRIENDS IN BROOKLYN. ADMITS THAT SINCE NINETEEN FIFTEEN AND THE PRESENT TIME HE HAS SEEN CAMPAGNA ONLY FOUR TIMES WHEN LATTER VISITED NEW YORK RELATIVES AND THE LAST TIME WHILE CAMPAGNA WAS ON TRIAL IN NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN FORTY THREE. CLAIMS HE ATTEMPTED TO SEE CAMPAGNA ON HIS OWN ACCORD AND WAS NOT ACTING FOR ANYONE ELSE. HAS NEVER CORRESPONDED WITH CAMPAGNA. STATES HE IS FRIEND OF OTHER MEMBERS OF CAMPAGNA FAMILY IN BROOKLYN,

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DEC 20

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OF EIGHTEEN. SAYS ASSOCIATION NOT INTIMATE BUT HE KNEW THEM AS TRACK "HANGERS ON", WHO CONTACTED HIM FROM TIME TO TIME FOR INFO ON HIS RACE HORSES AND THEIR POSSIBILITIES IN RACES IN WHICH THEY WERE ENTERED. DENIES ANY FINANCIAL DEALINGS WITH EITHER OF THEM OR ANY SOCIAL CONTACTS. STATES HASN-T SEEN THEM IN APPROXIMATELY SIX YEARS, DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY OTHER SUBJECTS INSTANT CASE. CLAIMS HIS ATTORNEY, J. ARTHUR FRIEDLAND, TELEPHONED HIM YESTERDAY TO ADVISE HIM THAT BUREAU AGENTS HAD QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT NORRIS CONTRIBUTING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR BAIL BONDS OF GIOE AND PIERCE. STATES FRIEDLAND WISHED TO BE REFRESHED ON DETAILS OF THE TRANSACTION BUT THAT HIS OWN MEMORY ON THE SUBJECT WAS VERY VAGUE. HE REMEMBERED PUTTING UP TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF HIS OWN FUNDS TO BE USED ON BOND OF GIOE OR PIERCE OR BOTH. NORRIS CLAIMS HE DOESN-T REMEMBER HOW THE MONEY WAS PAID TO FRIEDLAND. HE BELIEVES HE PROBABLY TELEPHONED FIRM OF NORRIS GRAIN CO, PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING, CHICAGO, AND TOLD THEM TO WRITE A CHECK FOR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PAYABLE TO AN UNKNOWN INSURANCE COMPANY IN CHICAGO, ILL. AND ORDERED THE FIRM TO DEBIT HIS ACCOUNT AT THE FIRM. NORRIS STATES HE WAS APPROACHED BY EDDIE DOBKINS, NOTORIOUS CHICAGO BOOKIE SOME TIME IN FORTYTHREE AND DOBKINS TOLD HIM THAT PIERCE AND GIOE WERE IN TROUBLE AND THAT OTHERS WERE INVOLVED AND THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS BEING RAISED TO

ASSIST THEM IN MAKING BOND. NORRIS CLAIMS THAT BECAUSE OF HIS LONGSTANDING FRIENDSHIP AND FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP AS BETTOR WITH BOOKIE DOBKINS HE OFFERED HIS FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THE EXTENT OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AS A GESTURE OF COOPERATION WITH DOBKINS, GIOE AND PIERCE. NORRIS CLAIMED HE DOESN-T REMEMBER HOW THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS PAID. STATES IT WAS THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF HIS CONTRIBUTION AND SAYS IT WAS TO HELP ONLY GIOE AND PIERCE. NORRIS BELIEVES THAT THE MONEY WAS REPAID TO HIM BUT HE IS UNABLE TO EXPLAIN HOW OR BY WHOM IT WAS REPAID. HE WILL ATTEMPT TO CHECK THIS WITH HIS CHICAGO OFFICE AND WILL ADVISE THE NY OFFICE. HE WILL ALSO ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE HOW THIS MONEY WAS PAID AND TO WHOM IT WAS PAID BY HIM. NORRIS STATES DOBKINS TOLD HIM HE PUT UP AN UNKNOWN SUM OF MONEY HIMSELF. NORRIS STATES DOBKINS CAN BE REACHED THROUGH CHICAGO TELEPHONE ANDOVER TWO EIGHT ZERO TWO. NORRIS ALSO ADVISES HE TELEPHONED DOBKINS THIS AM AFTER SPEAKING TO FRIEDLAND AND AFTER AGENTS MADE APPOINTMENT WITH HIM FOR INSTANT INTERVIEW. STATES REASON FOR CALLING DOBKINS WAS TO REFRESH HIS OWN MEMORY SINCE HE INSISTS THAT HIS MEMORY IS VERY VAGUE CONCERNING THE ENTIRE TRANSACTION. NORRIS CLAIMS TO KNOW NO OTHER CONTRIBUTORS TO SUBJECTS BAIL BONDS, BUT HE UNDERSTANDS THAT THERE WERE OTHER CONTRIBUTORS. HE CLAIMS THAT NO BONUS, PROFIT, FEE OR COMMISSION WAS PROMISED

FOR HIS FURNISHING INSTANT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. NORRIS SAYS HE DOES NOT KNOW EUGENE BERNSTEIN AND NEVER PAID HIM ANY MONEY OR ARRANGED FOR PAYMENT OF MONEY TO HIM. HE CLAIMS HE WAS NEVER APPROACHED BY ANY ONE TO ASSIST IN PAROLE OF SUBJECTS OR TO ASSIST THEM IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER MATTERS INCLUDING TAX MATTERS. HE DISCLAIMS ANY ASSOCIATION OR RELATIONSHIP WITH SUBJECTS INSTANT CASE EXCEPT AS INDICATED ABOVE. NORRIS STATED HE READ IN THE NEWS-PAPER ABOUT PAROLE OF SUBJECTS IN INSTANT CASE AND LEARNED THROUGH HIS READING THAT A SENATOR WAS INVOLVED IN THE INSTANT CASE. HE WILL ADVISE NY OFFICE WHEN HE RECEIVES FURTHER INFO CONCERNING TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR TRANSACTION.

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OCT 23 1947

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CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 21 AND CHICAGO 3 FROM NEW YORK 23 9-10 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR ROSEN URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. JAMES DOUGLAS MORRIS INTERVIEWED TODAY AT HENRY PERKINS HOTEL, RIVERHEAD, LONG ISLAND. ADVISES LEGAL ADDRESS IS ONE FOUR TWO ZERO LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILL. HE ALSO HAS HOME AT MATTITUCK, LI. STATES HE HAS MANY FINANCIAL INTERESTS ENUMERATED AS FOLLOWS. VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER OF MORRIS GRAIN CO, OFFICES AT PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL. AND NYC. PRESIDENT OF FIRM OF MORRIS AND KENLY, MEMBERS OF NY STOCK EXCHANGE. OWNER OF SPRING MILL FARM, A BREEDING AND RACE HORSE STABLE, PARIS, KENTUCKY. STATES HIS FATHER, JAMES MORRIS, ARTHUR WIRTZ, A REAL ESTATE MAN, ONE FOUR TWO ZERO LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, AND HIMSELF ALSO ARE PARTNERS IN VARIOUS SPORTING INTERESTS ENUMERATED AS FOLLOWS. OWNERS OF CHICAGO STADIUM, DETROIT OLYMPIA STADIUM, DETROIT HOCKY CLUB. THEY ALSO PROMOTE BOXING MATCHES IN CHICAGO. MORRIS INDICATES HE HAS BEEN INTERESTED IN HORSE RACING SINCE AGE OF APPROXIMATELY EIGHTEEN. HE IS NOW FORTYONE YEARS OF AGE, CLAIMS LT. COMMANDER IN US NAVY FROM NINETEEN FORTYTWO TO DEC. THIRTYONE FORTYFIVE AND WAS STATIONED IN US ALL THIS TIME. CLAIMS HE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH CHARLES GIOE AND RALPH PIERCE WHEN HE WAS FOLLOWING RACES AT AGE

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BROWNE, LEAVENWORTH PENETENTIARY, KANSAS WAS REPRESENTED PRO SE. ENTRY DATED JULY TWENTY SIX, FORTY SEVEN. HOWEVER, REFLECTED THAT UTERHART AND SCHAFFER NO LONGER REPRESENTED BIOFF. ON JULY ELEVEN, FORTY SEVEN, NOTICE OF ISSUE WAS FILED. COPIES WERE SENT TO UTERHART AND SCHAFFER FOR BIOFF AND TO SIDNEY R. KORSHAK, ONE HUNDRED NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FOR BROWNE. ON HEARING OCTOBER TWENTY ONE, FORTY SEVEN BEFORE JUDGE CONGER, SDNY MOTION FOR A SUMMARY JUDGEMENT WAS GRANTED UPON DEFAULT AGAINST BIOFF. MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGEMENT AGAINST A. BROWNE WAS ADJOURNED TO NOVEMBER TWENTY ONE, FORTY SEVEN. MOTION CLERK EDWARD ROGERS, SDNY ADVISED THAT AT HEARIG ONLY ATTORNEY FOR PARAMOUNT WAS PRESENT.

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CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 20 AND CHICAGO 2 FROM NEW YORK 23 9-03 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS ATTN. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

REBUTELEPHONE CALL COT. TWENTYTHIRD, FORTYSEVEN. THE RECORDS OF CLERK, SDNY, WERE CHECKED IN RE CASE OF PARAMOUNT PICTURES, INC. AGAINST WILLIAM BIOFF AND GEORGE E. BROWNE. IN SUBSTANCE THIS ACTION WAS BROUGHT AGAINST BIOFF AND BROWNE ON DEC. THIRTIETH, FORTYONE, BY PARAMOUNT FOR JUDGMENT AGAINST THEM IN AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. PARAMOUNT CLAIMED THAT BETWEEN MAY, THIRTYSIX, AND JAN, THIRTYEIGHT, BIOFF AND BROWNE DEMANDED ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM PARAMOUNT, WHICH THEY PAID UNDER DURESS AND BECAUSE OF THREATS BY BIOFF AND BROWNE THAT LATTER WOULD CAUSE STRIKES WHICH THEY HAD POWER TO BRING ABOUT. THERE WERE NO LABOR DISPUTES AT THE TIME OR GROUNDS FOR STRIKES AND LATTER WOULD BE FOR SOLE PURPOSE OF FORCING PARAMOUNT TO COMPLY WITH THEIR DEMANDS. THUS, BIOFF AND BROWNE CHED PARAMOUNT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR MONEY HAD AND RECEIVED AND EXTORTED FROM THEM. THIS ACTION WAS ADJOURNED FROM TIME TO TIME MAINLY BECAUSE OF THE PENDING CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE OF U.S. VERSUS FRANK NITTO, ET AL, THE OUTCOME OF WHICH, ACCORDING TO

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PARAMOUNT, COULD BE USED BY THEM AS BASIS FOR MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT. LATTER WAS FINALLY FILED ON AUGUST ELEVEN, FORTY-SEVEN AND HEARD BEFORE JUDGE CONGER, SDNY, OCT. TWENTYFIRST, FORTYSEVEN, THE OUTCOME OF WHICH HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED TODAY BY THIS DIVISION.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 23 1947

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Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 2 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 23 2-00 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS U R G E N T

.....ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.....

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBURTELEPHONE CALL OCTOBER TWENTY TWO, FORTY SEVEN. RECORDS OF CLERK, SDNY, DISCLOSE ORDERS SIGNED BY FEDERAL JUDGE JOHN C. KNOX, SDNY AND FILED DECEMBER TWENTY TWO, FORTY FOUR, REFLECTING THAT JUDGE KNOX HAD HEARD MOTIONS DATED DECEMBER EIGHTEEN, FORTY FOUR BY ATTORNEY J. F. DAILEY FOR WILLIAM BIOFF AND BY ATTORNEY EDUARD EEHRENS FOR GEORGE E. BROWNE FOR REDUCTION OF PRISON SENTENCES FOR THESE TWO DEFENDANTS. BORIS KOSTELAMETZ APPEARED FOR USA JOHN F. X. MC GOHEY OF SDNY AND CONSENTED TO MOTION ACCORDING TO THESE ORDERS. CIVIL DOCKET CW SEVENTEEN DASH SIXTY NINE, SDNY, REFLECTS THAT ATTORNEYS FOR PARAMOUNT PICTURES, INC., FILED COMPLAINT ON DECEMBER THIRTY, FORTY ONE AGAINST BIOFF AND BROWNE TO RECOVER MONIES PAID UNDER DURESS. AT TIME FIRM OF UTERHART AND SCHAFFER, THIRTY SIX WEST FORTY FOURTH STREET, NYC, REPRESENTED BIOFF. DOCKET REFLECTS THAT

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69 JAN 10 1948

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WASH FROM NEW YORK 10 23 5-25 P

DIRECTOR ATTN. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN URGENT

RE LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

REFERENCE BUCALL OCT. TWENTYTHIRD FORTYSEVEN, IN RE DEPARTMENTAL CALL TO USA, SDNY MAY SECOND FORTYSEVEN. JOHN F. X. MCGOHEY, USA, SDNY, ADVISED HE HAS NO INDEPENDENT RECOLLECTION OF ANY PHONE CALL FROM DEPARTMENT OR ANYONE ELSE CONCERNING EXPEDITIOUS HANDLING AND FILING OF NOLLE PROSSES. HE STATED THAT HE WAS IN RECEIPT OF A COMMUNICATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT DATED APRIL NINE FORTYSEVEN INSTRUCTING THAT NOLLE PROSSE BE FILED AND IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT HE RECEIVED PHONE CALL MAKING INQUIRIES CONCERNING STATUS. HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO CALL WHICH HE RECOLLECTS WHICH WOULD INTIMATE THE SLIGHTEST USE OF PRESSURE. FURTHERMORE, HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION OF ANY INSTANCE WHERE PRESSURE MAY HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED WITH RESPECT TO THE FILING OF NOLLE PROSSES. THE FILING OF INSTANT NOLLE PROSSES WERE IN NO WAY UNUSUAL INSOFAR AS THE HANDLING BY HIS OFFICE IS CONCERNED.

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